President Roosevelt's Last Message to Congress Will Be Found in Full on Pages 3, 4, 5 and 8

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LAND FRAUD CONSPIRATORS RECEIVE HEAVY SENTENCES

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE READ TO CONGRESS

Elaborately Illustrated Editions Left for Representatives and Senators.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. — Interest in both houses of congress centered today in the President's message. Senator Aldrich, on behalf of the senate committee, and Representative Payne for the house committee, appointed to notify the President that the two houses were in session, informed their respective houses that they had performed their duty and each reported that the President had responded with a statement that he would immediately submit a message in writing.

Secretary Latta followed close upon the heels of the committees, appearing first in the senate and then in the house.

Galleries Filled.

The reading of the message began in the senate at 2:15 and in the house a few minutes later. The galleries of both houses were well filled.

All senators and representatives were supplied with printed copies of the message which contained an elaborate appendix, accompanied by numerous illustrations showing the results of the work of the Forestry Bureau.

Senators and members gave comparatively little attention to the reading of the message, but most of them busied themselves with the printed copies before them.

The President's message in full begins on Page Three of this issued of THE TRIBUNE.

INVESTIGATE PANAMA, IS DEMAND

Roosevelt Declared to Have Made False Statements Concerning Canal.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The New York World, to which Delavan Smith, editor of the Indianapolis News, referred in his reply to President Roosevelt's attack upon him as the authority for the article on the Panama Canal, which appeared in his paper and called forth the President's letter, says today:

"In view of President Roosevelt's deliberate misstatements of fact in his scandalous personal attack upon Mr. Delavan Smith, editor of the Indianapolis News, the World calls upon the Congress of the United States to make immediately a full and impartial investigation of the entire Panama canal scandal.

Investigation Stopped.

"The investigation of 1906 by the Senate committee on interoceanic canals was blocked by the refusal of William Nelson Cromwell to answer the most pertinent questions of Senator Morgan of Alabama. Since that time nothing has been done, since after Senator Morgan's death there

(Continued on Page 2.)

MARGUERITE STEINHEIL 'THE 'CHARMER OF MEN'

This Is a Series of Sketches of Mme. Marguerite Steinheil, Redrawn From Studies in Life of the Alleged Murderess, Printed in French Newspapers. Mme. Steinheil Had So Many Lovers in Her Following That She Became Known as "The Charmer of Men."

PARIS, Dec. 8. — The interpellation regarding the Steinheil murder case that was to have been made in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday by M. Berri, was postponed at the request of Minister of Justice Bryand, who pointed out that the judicial ministry of the government was in operation and that the executive branch had no right to interfere.

M. Berri said: "The public wants to know whether there is one sort of justice for the great, who have influence in high government circles, and another sort for the meek and humble."

ENDS LIFE AFTER 27 MURDERS

He Kills Girl He Stole After Slaying Her Parents

TRINIDAD, Colo., Dec. 8. — Maggie Garcia, eighteen years of age, and Francisco Martinez, who was suspected of having murdered the four members of the Garcia family, whose bodies were found at their home last Friday night, their heads having been split open with an ax, were found dead yesterday about twenty miles west of the Garcia ranch in the extreme eastern part of Las Animas county. Both had been shot in the head. Apparently Martinez had murdered the girl and then committed suicide.

A posse located Martinez and the girl Sunday night in a lonely canon and a guard was placed about them. Finding escape cut off, Martinez killed his companion, whom undoubtedly he had abducted after murdering her parents, and then blew out his own brains. Martinez, who had no horses, had forced the girl to walk with him to the place where they were found.

Martinez, it has been ascertained, was pardoned a year ago from the New Mexico penitentiary at Santa Fe. He had been ordered away from the Garcia ranch. The quadruple murders at the ranch and the abduction of the girl followed.

Twenty-Two Murders.

Under-Sheriff Louis Konger learned while investigating the Garcia's murders that Martinez, who came originally from Mexico, had boasted that he had killed twenty-two men and declared that he expected to kill as many more before he died.

The members of the posse brought the body of Maggie Garcia to the house where the other members of her family had been murdered, but left Martinez' body in Pentala Canon, where he killed the girl and himself.

Resisted the Fiend.

The condition of the girl's body proves beyond a doubt that she resisted the fiend to the last. Her clothing was torn until it hung in rags; her body was cut and bruised in dozens of places, and even her shoes were torn and cut until the blood marked her trail. It was the crimson footprints of the girl which marked the trail for the pursuers and led them at last to the two bodies which marked the end of the chase.

For four days and five nights the girl had been in the hands of the fiend who murdered her family and during

F. A. HYDE GETS TWO YEARS

IS GIVEN MAXIMUM PENALTY UNDER LAW

J. H. Schneider Sentenced to One Year and Two Months in Prison and to Pay $1000 Fine.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. — Frederick A. Hyde of San Francisco, recently convicted of conspiracy to defraud the United States government of large tracts of land in Oregon and Washington, was today sentenced in the District Criminal Court to pay a fine of $10,000 and to serve two years in the penitentiary at Moundsville, West Virginia, the maximum penalty under the law.

Joost H. Schneider of Tucson, Arizona, an employe of Hyde, and convicted with him, was fined $1000 and sentenced to one year and two months in the penitentiary.

Cases Appealed.

Both noted appeals to the District Court of Appeals. Hyde was released on $20,000 bail and Schneider on $10,000.

The prosecution of Hyde and Schneider together with John A. Benson and Henry F. Dimond, who were acquitted, following the investigation of alleged wholesale irregularities in public land deals in the west, cost the government $100,000 and occupied three months.

BECOMES INSANE AND KILLS HIS TWO DAUGHTERS

WAKEFIELD, Dec. 8.—Becoming suddenly insane, Hiram L. Badger today killed his two daughters, Florence, aged 15, and Catherine, aged 7, and then ran amuck through the town, shooting at persons he met and into store windows. A grocer's clerk received a wound in the leg. Badger was finally captured.

CLAIMS WIFE UNTRUE; ENDS LIFE WITH GUN

Alameda Man Says a "Mr. Hill" Was One Who Alienated Spouse's Affections.

ALAMEDA, Dec. 8.—Confronted by the dying accusation of her husband that she had bestowed her affections on another, the accusation being followed by the husband taking his life, Mrs. Adda Cameron, through her mother, Mrs. Phillips of Oakland, this morning denied that she had not been true to her husband and, still with her mother as spokesman, accused her dead husband of failing to provide for her, of neglecting and beating her and, at the last, of falsely attempting to blacken her reputation.

Cameron killed himself about 6 o'clock last night on the ark Albatross, on the tidal canal, near the north end of Everett street, by shooting himself with a double-barreled shotgun, both charges taking effect in his left breast, making but a single large wound and tearing their way through his body and into his heart and other vitals.

Mentions "Mr. Hill."

Neighbors in adjoining arks rushed to the Albatross to find Cameron already dead, and the blood gushing in a fountain from his chest. The two charges entered the breast close together, tearing a large wound.

On a table in the room where Cameron took his life were found a series of notes, written on small sheets of paper. Two of the notes were addressed to the wife and in one Cameron makes the statement that he was happy until "Mr. Hill" came and took his place.

Leaves Notes.

The notes read:

"Dec. 7, 1908.

"Dear Wife:

"Adda, I have loved you to the last. I have seen you the last time. I begged you to come home, but your mother had told you to stay. Adda, you know I love the baby too much to go through the world. Adda, when you take her away from me I must die."

The second page, addressed to Mr. Frank Wilson, reads:

"Mr. Frank Wilson:

"Frank, I am going to die without telling you the truth because I think too much of Adda. Return this gun to Maxwell, to Fred Millard."

"Dear Wife: I have loved you to the last and the baby. You know how I loved that June. I have tried to make a home for the baby and I and you. We were happy till Mr.

(Continued on Page 2.)

Chattel Mortgage and Administrator's Auction Sale.

We have received instructions to sell the Furniture, Carpets, Pianos, etc., of several parties, at public auction. Sale on Thursday, December 10, at 10:30 a. m. Sale at 1359 Broadway, near Seventeenth street, Oakland.

Comprising in part: Five fine pianos, upholstered chairs and settees, parlor tables, Brussels carpets, rugs, lace curtains, pictures, bric-a-brac, hall racks, bookcases, writing desks, round oak extension dining tables, chairs, sideboards, fine chinaware, glassware, brass and iron beds, bedroom suits, folding beds, bureaus, chiffoniers, bedding, couches, rockers, drop-head New Home Sewing Machine, kitchen furniture, ranges, gas stoves, trunks, boxes, etc. All must and will be sold.

J. A. MUNRO & CO., Auctioneers, 1007 Clay street, Oakland. Telephone Oakland 4671.

Governor Gillett Steadily Improves

REDDING, Cal., Dec. 8. — Governor Gillett passed a comfortable night and his temparature is down to 100 this morning. He has a slight cough, but there is no fear of pneumonia. He will be confined to the hospital for fully a week. No visitors are admitted and he can give no attention whatever to public business.

WEATHER FORECAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—San Francisco and vicinity, Santa Clara and Sacramento Valleys—Cloudy, probably rain tonight and Wednesday; fresh south wind.

San Joaquin Valley—Cloudy and warmer tonight, probably rain Wednesday; fresh south wind.

Southern California—Fair tonight, cloudy Wednesday; warmer tonight near San Diego; light north wind.

Lathan's $10,000 Bail Exonerated by Court

(Special to The Tribune.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8. — Judge Cabaniss this morning exonerated the bail of $10,000 in the case of Alex Lathan, chauffeur for Abraham Ruef, with the consent of District Attorney Langdon, who represented through his assistant that the defendant was held by a like bond under indictment by the grand jury.

Lathan's friends are making every effort to secure bail for him and expect to be able to do so in the near future. The case was continued until December 31.

LEAVES ARMY FOR BUSINESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The President has accepted the resignation of Second Lieutenant Calvin P. Titus, 14th U. S. Infantry, to take effect July 15 next, in order to engage in business. Titus, when a private in the 14th Infantry, was the first man to scale the walls of Peking in August, 1900, during the Boxer troubles.

Youth Receives 10 Years for Thefts

(Special to The Tribune.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Superior Judge Cook this morning pronounced a sentence of ten years at San Quentin upon Charles Hogan, arrested by Detectives Conlan and Mackey, for numerous burglaries committed in this city and Oakland. On October 19, 1907, Hogan, together with three companions, held up and robbed J. J. Collan. Because of his youth Hogan was released on probation and warned to be good in the future.

His recent crimes lead the court to cancel the probation and sentence him to the penitentiary.

TO IMPROVE SOLDIERS' HOME.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 8.—Improvements costing $100,000 will be made on the National Soldiers' Home near Santa Monica during the ensuing year. Reports received from Washington show that the proposition is looked upon with favor by the Secretary of the Treasury and the board of governors.

DYING MAN LEFT TRAIL OF BLOOD

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8. — Francis D. Hirschberg, prominent in the Roman Catholic Church and a friend of Archbishop Glennon, also well known in club and business circles and as a director of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, was shot and killed at his home, 3818 Lindell boulevard, early today. Whether his death was the result of murder or suicide has not been determined.

Members of the family aver that Hirschberg was the victim of a burglar. The police investigators declare there was no evidence of the presence of an intruder in the palatial home.

Trail of Blood.

A trail of blood stains on the stairway leading from the reception hall on the first floor indicate that Hirschberg was shot at the foot of the stairs and turned and walked back to his bedroom on the second floor. From there he crossed a hallway and passed through his wife's room to the bathroom. As he returned, staggering into his wife's room, Mrs. Hirschberg awoke just in time to see him sink to the floor unconscious, according to statements made to the police.

Left No Statement.

Mrs. Hirschberg had her husband carried to his room, where he died. He made no statements as to how he was shot. So far as the police could learn, no member of the household was on the lower floor. It was explained that deafness prevented Mrs. Hirschberg from hearing the report of the revolver.

Hirschberg was a prominent Roman Catholic and was Archbishop Glennon's closest personal friend among the laity. He was fifty-four years of age and for many years had been a leader in the insurance business. He was a son of Madame Lucille Hirschberg, who, before her marriage, was Miss Lucille Chauvin, a member of one of the oldest and most exclusive French families in the city. Mrs. Hirschberg is a sister of Lady Noblesworth, wife of an English nobleman.

CLAIMS WIFE UNTRUE

(Continued From Page 1.)

Hill came and took my place. May he take care of you and June. Stanley."

Wanted to Hush.

Miss B. Cameron, a sister of the dead man, living at 521 East Seventeenth street, Oakland, was notified and came to the local morgue last night. She made a strong effort to have the details suppressed, saying that she did not wish the story of the domestic trouble and consequent disgrace to get out, even if by so doing the name of "Hill" was also protected.

Mrs. Cameron has not visited the morgue, and the statement of her mother is not supported by the statement of Cameron's sister, told above. To further substantiate the husband's charges is the talk of neighbors of the Cameron, fellow-arkers, who claim that Hill was much with Mrs. Cameron. The inquiries at the morgue last night by friends of the man believed to be implicated further tally with the husband's dying accusations.

Cameron was a carpenter and was employed by an Oakland contractor named Wilson, said to have been a relative of Cameron by marriage. Mrs. Phillips, mother of Mrs. Cameron, claims that Cameron was discharged by Wilson yesterday morning.

Tried to Prevent.

Cameron's desire to shout a farewell message to his fellow-arker and landlord, D. Bradley of the ark Marietta, prevented him from killing himself yesterday morning when, armed with the same shotgun which he later used with such deadly success, he shouted to Bradley:

"Good-bye; you will not see me again."

Bradley rushed to the ark Albatross and disarmed Cameron, who appeared to be intoxicated and half-crazed with liquor. Last night Cameron sought Bradley and said:

"I was half-crazy this morning and did not know what I was about. I am myself now. I would not take my life. Give me back the gun, for I know now what I am about."

Bradley returned the gun, Cameron appearing cool and natural in his manner. Almost the instant that Cameron returned to his own ark two reports, sounding almost as one, disturbed Bradley and H. Millett, owner of the ark "Don't Worry."

Peculiar Shooting.

He had evidently lain down, raised the shotgun over his body and rested the muzzle just over his heart. He pressed both triggers with a broom handle, the steady and strong pressure exerted by simply letting the gun-weight rest on the cocked gun serving to discharge both barrels.

Though no initials were mentioned in connection with "Mr. Hill," the reports of Cameron's neighbors, the actions of certain parties in endeavoring to learn just what was known at the branch morgue regarding the reasons for the tragedy and the statements of Cameron's sister and mother-in-law fix the identity of the accused man so closely and certainly that he will probably be subpoenaed as a witness at the inques which will be held the latter part of the week. The man said to be concerned in the tragedy is a well known Alameda young man, also well known in Oakland.

The Cameron have an 18-months-old baby, June. Mrs. Cameron is now living with her mother in the Homestead apartments at Seventh and Kirkham streets, Oakland. It is reported that she left Cameron several years ago but later returned to him again. She left the ark Albatross a few days ago, going to her mother. Cameron tried to care for the child for several days but his wife later came and took the baby away to Oakland. Cameron was thirty years of age.

Flays Husband.

Mrs. Cameron would not be interviewed at her home at the Homestead apartments this morning. She is prostrated over the death of her husband, it was said, and was unable to leave her room but her aunt was authority for the statement that Cameron had abused his wife ever since they were married and his habits had kept the family in poverty.

"As for Ed Hill being brought into the affair, there is not the least reason or excuse for it. Mrs. Cameron had been introduced to Hill and only the most casual acquaintance existed between them. Any statement which he has made intimating anything more is the story from a drink-crazed brain.

"He failed to support the poor girl and the house which he mentions preparing was furnished by Mrs. Cameron's mother and uncle. He has always abused her and she was afraid of her life. She was forced to leave him on three different occasions. His sister always believed in Mrs. Cameron and when she was taken to the morgue, she said, 'I am sorry to say he is my brother.' She never went out unless in the company of his sister or her mother.

"How she came to marry him is a mystery. He was nowhere near her equal. She had been educated in the East and was an accomplished musician."

'SHORTER AND UGLIER WORD' IS USED ON ROOSEVELT

(Continued From Page 1.)

was no successor to carry on his great work of revealing the truth about Panama corruption.

"The Indianapolis News said in the editorial for which Mr. Roosevelt assails Mr. Smith:

It has been charged that the United States bought from American citizens for $40,000,000 property that cost those citizens only $12,000,000. There is no doubt that the government paid $40,000,000 for the property. But who got the money?

Roosevelt's Reply.

'President Roosevelt's reply to this most proper question is of the most part a string of abusive and defamatory epithets. But he also makes the following statements as truthful information to the American people

The United States did not pay a cent of the $40,000,000 to any American citizen. The government paid the $40,000,000 direct to the French government, getting the receipt of the liquidator appointed by the French government to receive the same.

The United States government has not the slightest knowledge as to the particular individuals among whom the French government distributed the same.

As far as I know there was no syndicate; there certainty was no syndicate; there certainly was no to my knowledge had any dealings with the government directly or indirectly.

"To the best of the World's knowledge and belief each and all of these statements made by Mr. Roosevelt and quoted above are untrue, and Mr. Roosevelt must have known they were untrue when he made them.

Home Made Republic.

"As to the detailed distribution of the Panama loot only one man knows it, and that man is William Nelson Cromwell. fThe two men who were most in Mr. Cromwell's confidence are Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, and Elihu Root, former Secretary of War and now Secretary of State. It was they who aided Mr. Cromwell in consummating the Panama revolution, arranged the terms of the purchase of the Panama canal, made the agreement to pay $40,000,000 on the canal properties, and an additional $10,000,000 for a manufactured Panama Republic, every penny of both of which sums was paid by check on the United States Treasury to J. P. Morgan and Company—not to the French government as Roosevelt says, but to J. P. Morgan & Company.

Up to Congress.

"The natural query of the Indianapolis News, as to 'who got the money,' was based on the World's historical summary of Mr. Cromwell's connection with the Panama Canal. The inquiry was originally the World's and the World accepts Mr. Roosevelt's challenge. If Congress can have all the documents in the case, as Mr Roosevelt says, let Congress make a complete investigation of the Panama Canal affair, and in particular of William Nelson Cromwell's relation with the French Company, with Panama and with the government of the United States. Let Congress officially answer this question, 'Who got the money?'

"The old French company, organized by Ferdinand de Lesseps in 1879, failed in 1889, years before Mr. Cromwell's relations with President Roosevelt began. As Mr. Cromwell testified before the Senate Committee on February 26, 1906, 'we never had any connection with the so-called De Lesseps company.

Cromwell's Contract.

"What Mr. Cromwell did represent was the New Panama Canal Company, the American Panama Canal Company and the $5,000,000 syndicate which he formed to finance the new company. After Mr. Cromwell had testified, 'I do not recall any contract,' Senator Morgan produced a contract reading (Panama Canal hearing, Vol. II, Page 1146):

Mr. William Nelson Cromwell is exclusively empowered under the formal agreement with the board of directors of the Compagnie Nouvelle du Canal de Panama (New Panama Canal Company of France), to effect with an American syndicate the Americanization of the Panama Canal Company on the following basis:

"The basis on which Mr. Cromwell was 'exclusively empowered in this contract was that an American Panama Canal Company with a capitalization of $60,000,000 preferred and $45,000,000 common stock should be organized to take over the Panama Canal concessions and all other property belonging to the new French Panama Canal Company, which had bought the same from the old De Lesseps Company. This company was incorporated in New Jersey with dummy directors. There was also incorporated in New Jersey with dummy directors the Interoceanic Canal Company.

Another Contract.

"Senator Morgan unearthed a copy of the $5,000,000 syndicate agreement which provided that the subscribers should contract with William Nelson Cromwell to pay in $5,000,000 in cash and to take their several allotments in the enterprise.

"Five million dollars was more than ample to buy the majority of the old Panama stock. As the World said on October 25:

Mr. Cromwell applied to the Canal situation the methods of American high finance by which a syndicate takes over the property of a bankrupt concern, then creates a holding company and a recapitalization, keeping the majority control in a syndicate trusteeship.

"Following that, to quote from Mr. Cromwell's testimony, 'in May, 1904, I, representing the New Panama Canal Company and Judges Day and Russell, representing Attorney-General Knox, consummated 'the transfer and sale to the United States.'

Statements Differ.

"Mr. Roosevelt says 'the government paid the $40,000,000 direct to the French government.'

"Mr. Cromwell says that the United States paid the money to J. P. Morgan & Co.

"Mr. Roosevelt says 'the French government distributed the sum.

"Mr. Cromwell testified as to how he distributed it.

"Mr. Roosevelt talks of getting the receipt of the liquidator appointed by the French government to receive the same

"Mr. Cromwell testified: 'Of the $40,000,000 thus paid by the United States government $25,000,000 was paid to the liquidator of the old Panama Canal Company under and in pursuance of an agreement entered into between the liquidator and the new company. Of the balance of $15,000,000 paid to the New Panama Canal Company $12,000,000 have already been distributed among the stockholders and the remainder is being held awaiting final distribution and payment.'

Further Testimony.

"What follows is further eloquent testimony taken by the senate committee:

"'Senator Tallaferro—There is $3,000,000?'

"'Mr. Cromwell—Three million; yes, sir.'

"'Senator Tallaferro—Who holds that money?'

"'Mr. Cromwell—The New Panama Canal Company in its treasury.'

"And yet Mr. Roosevelt says that the 'United States government has not the slightest knowledge' as to the distribution of the $40,000,000 and that 'this was the business of the French government.'

"As to Mr. Roosevelt's statement that 'there was no syndicate he could have read the 'syndicate subscription agreement' on page 1150, vol. II, of the testimony before the committee on interoceanic canals if he had cared for the truth.

Only With Cromwell.

"That the United States government was not dealing with 'the French government' or the 'liquidator appointed by the French government,' or with Colombia, or with Panama, or anyone else except Wm. Nelson Cromwell and his associates is still more plain by the description of Senor J. Gabriel Duques as to the Panama revolution and as to the manner in which Mr. Cromwell got $10,000,000 additional from the United States treasury. Senator Duques said:

"Mr. Cromwell made the revolution. He offered to make me president of the new republic and to see me through if I would raise a small force of men and declare a secession from Colombia. He made promises that we should have the help of his government. It was accompanied by a liberal use of money. We bought this general and that one, paying $3000 to $1000 per general. The Colombian officers were all paid off and the Colombian general who was sent to stop the revolution was also bought off.'

Why Pay $40,000,000?

"Then Mr. Cromwell, having been elected by the Panama republic its general counsel, and he and J. P. Morgan having been appointed a 'fiscal commission,' negotiated with President Roosevelt by which the United States paid $40,000,000 to the 'fiscal commission' for Mr. Cromwell's Panama republic. Of this money three-quarters is still under the control of the 'fiscal commission.'

"Why did the United States pay $40,000,000 for a bankrupt property whose control could undoubtedly have been bought in the open market for less than $4,000,000?

"Who were the Panama Canal Company?

"Who bought up the obligation of the old Panama Canal Company for a few cents on the dollar?

"Among whom was divided the $15,000,000 paid to the new Panama Canal Company?

Case Demands Publicity.

"Whether Douglas Robinson who is Mr. Roosevelt's brother-in-law or any of Mr. Taft's brothers associated himself with Mr. Cromwell in Panama exploitation or shared in these profits are incidental to the main issue of letting in the light.

"Whether they did or did not whether all the profits went into William Nelson Cromwell's hands or whatever became of them, the fact that Theodore Roosevelt as President of the United States issued a public statement about such an important matter full of flagrant untruths, reeking with misstatements, challenging line by line the testimony of William Nelson Cromwell and the official record makes it imperative that full publicity come at once through the authority and knowledge of Congress."

TAFT'S PAPER SAYS STORY IS LIE AND HINTS AT ACTION

CINCINNATI, Dec. 8.—The Cincinnati Times-Star, of which Charles P. Taft is editor and proprietor, today published the following reply to the article on the Panama Canal which appeared in the Indianapolis News and New York World:

"The New York World, the paper which was responsible for most of the talk about the 'Panama canal scandal' during the recent campaign, says this morning:

"'Whether Douglas Robinson, who is Mr. Roosevelt's brother-in-law, or any of Mr. Taft's brothers associated himself with Mr. Cromwell in Panama exploitation or shared in the profits is incidental to the main issue of letting in the light.'

Purpose of Story.

"This statement is intentionally misleading. The Panama story was used in the campaign for political reasons solely. The one thing that gave it political value in the eyes of those who used it was the fact that the story as printed carried the names of a brother of the Republican candidate for the Presidency and of a brother-in-law of the President.

"The inference was plain enough. It was that Theodore Roosevelt and W. H. Taft had used their influence as high officials of the United States government to help near relatives to loot the treasury at Washington. That was the merit of the story. If the names of Douglas Robinson and C. P. Taft had not been included in it, flimsy and distorted as it was, the lying yarn would never have been used by the World. But the World, the Indianapolis News and other papers, for one reason or another, wanted to defeat Mr. Taft and discredit Mr. Roosevelt.

To Take Legal Steps.

"The World is trying to dodge the issue. It wants to be relieved of the responsibility of trying to drag the names of Mr. Robinson and Mr. Taft into its made-to-order mess of scandal and slime.

"Both the World and the Indianapolis News are crying 'let in the light.' We thoroughly agree with that. But after a little time has passed, after the most desperate efforts of the cornered World and News have produced all evidence they can an apology would be in order from those newspapers.

"In the meantime Mr. Taft reserves the right to take legal steps which possibly have been made more desirable by the events and insinuations of the past forty-eight hours."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

"Reliable Relief for Eyes that Need Care, Murine Eye Remedy Soothes, Doesn't Smart."

COURT RULES AGAINST GOULD

Frank Gould Wanted to Have References to His Gifts of Jewelry to Other Women Cut Out of Complaint.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—An attempt upon the part of Frank Gould to have stricken from his wife's complaint in the divorce suit which she has filed against him certain paragraphs relating to gifts of jewelry and other valuables to women failed today when Justice Seabury denied a motion filed by Gould's counsel.

The motion was based on the ground that the statements contained in the paragraphs in question had no relevancy to the charges upon which the suit is based.

Counsel for Mrs Gould, however, contended that the statements were material and that in the formal complaint, to be filed later, it would be shown that the gifts enumerated were gifts of inducement. Justice Seabury today announced that the complaint must stand as made.

'DEAD' HUSBAND TO RETURN TO SPOUSE WHO WEDDED AGAIN

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—The former husband appeared recently in Cora B. Heublein's life, without funds, but anxious to make up and ready to rejoin her, if she would send him the car fare. Yesterday she obtained from Judge Morgan an annulment of her marriage to W. H. Heublein, an engineer, which took place in October, 1907.

George Humphrey is the first husband's name. The woman testified yesterday that he left her five years ago, and about a year later she heard that he was dead. Rumors of his having been seen in various places came to her and she started an investigation, which ended in her receiving a letter from him from Kansas City. He said that he would join her in a few weeks if she would send him the money. In fact, he would come by the first train and would pay her back when he got work out here.

Mrs. Humphrey, as she now is, immediately went to work to have her second marriage annulled, but did not state whether she would send the money.

$1000 in Millinery Taken by Burglars

(Special to The Tribune.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—The millinery supply house of M. H. Gibson, 1907 Fillmore street, was broken into by a burglar sometime during the night and goods to the value of $1000 stolen. Entrance was effected by forcing the lock on the front door.

The store of Rathjen Brothers, 39 Stockton street, was entered by burglars, who pried up a window. The cash register was smashed and its contents and some jewelry valued at $500 were taken. There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

POLICEMAN SHOT BY RELIGIOUS FANATICS

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 8.—Two policemen, M. Mueller and Patrick Clark, were shot here late this afternoon by the members of a family of religious fanatics living in the north end near the river whom the officers were trying to arrest. Their wounds are not believed to be fatal.

SHOP EARLY

Buy your Christmas presents early—early in the day and early in December. That will be your biggest gift of the holidays to the workers behind the counters and on the delivery wagons.

Spend every dollar you intend to spend for Christmas shopping right here at home.

Boost for Oakland

(TRIBUNE ADVICE)

ALAMEDA PIONEER IS SUMMONED BY DEATH

CAPTAIN HENRY LUBBOCK, Alameda Pioneer, Who Died Today

ALAMEDA, Dec. 8.—Captain Henry Schulze Lubbock, father of City Treasurer Lubbock and of Mrs. A. Arnold, died today at his home, 2141 San Antonio avenue, after an illness of eight weeks, death being due to old age. Captain Lubbock was a native of South Carolina and was 86 years of age. He came to California in 1851 by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and at first captained a steamboat on the Sacramento river. He also ran, for many years, a steamboat to Alviso, and he built at Alviso a well, the deepest in the State, and which is still in use.

He was a brigadier general in the Confederate army during the Civil war, serving on General Magruder's staff, and also being in command of one of the ships which captured the Union gunboat Harriet Lane in the harbor of Galveston. One of his brothers was Frank Lubbock, war governor of Texas and aid to Jefferson Davis. He was captured with Davis and imprisoned in Fort Delaware under sentence of death.

Prominent Man.

Captain Lubbock, who was a personal friend of General Grant, went to Washington with a monster petition, secured from President Grant a reprieve for his brother and later got him a pardon. Another brother was Thomas Lubbock, chief of the Texas rangers, killed in battle with the Union forces in Tennessee.

Captain Lubbock lived in San Francisco for many years before coming to Alameda twenty-nine years ago. He was a charter member of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Nevada, a member of Oakland Commandery, K. T., and a member of Oak Grove Lodge and Alameda Chapter, Royal Arch of Alameda, being chaplain of Oak Grove Lodge for fourteen years.

Flags at Half Mast.

He served for five years under President Cleveland as supervising inspector of hulls and boilers in San Francisco. He succeeded John Bermingham, who in turn succeeded him when Cleveland and his party were defeated.

The funeral will be held Thursday at 2 o'clock from the Masonic Temple. The City Hall flag is flying at half mast out of respect to Captain Lubbock's military service.

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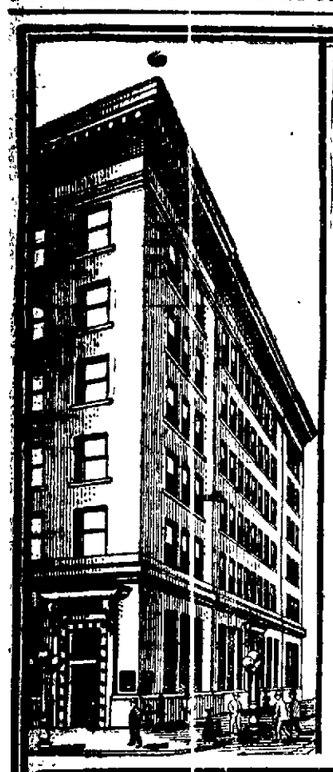

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

NATION'S FINANCES ARE IN HEALTHY CONDITION AND DEBT IS REDUCED

President Outlines Course of the Government in Going to the Relief of Banks During the Money Panic.

Currency Is Inadequate

National Obligations Cut Down Many Millions Despite Heavy Expense on the Panama Canal Project.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.---Following is the full text of President Roosevelt's message to both Houses of Congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The financial standing of the nation at the present time is excellent, and the financial management of the nation's interests by the government during the last seven years has shown the most satisfactory results. But our currency system is imperfect, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the Currency Commission will be able to propose a thoroughly good system which will do away with the existing defects.

During the period from July 1, 1901, to September 30, 1908, there was an increase in the amount of money in circulation of $902,991,399. The increase in the per capita during this period was $7.06. Within this time there were several occasions when it was necessary for the Treasury Department to come to the relief of the money market by purchases or redemptions of United States bonds, by increasing deposits in national banks; by stimulating additional issues of national bank notes, and by facilitating importations from abroad of gold. Our imperfect currency system has made these proceedings necessary, and they were effective until the monetary disturbance in the fall of 1907 immensely increased the difficulty of ordinary methods of relief. By the middle of November the available working balance in the treasury had been reduced to approximately $5,000,000. Clearing house associations throughout the country had been obliged to resort to the expedient of issuing clearing house certificates, to be used as money. In this emergency it was determined to invite subscriptions for $50,000,000 Panama canal bonds, and $100,000,000 3 per cent certificates of indebtedness authorized by the act of June 13, 1898. It was proposed to redeposit in the national banks the proceeds of these issues and to permit their use as a basis for additional circulating notes of national banks. The moral effect of this procedure was so great that it was necessary to issue only $24,631,980 of the Panama canal bonds and $15,436,500 of the certificates of indebtedness.

DEBT REDUCED NEARLY HUNDRED MILLIONS

During the period from July 1, 1901, to September 30, 1908, the balance between the net ordinary receipts and the net ordinary expenses of the government showed a surplus in the four years 1902, 1903, 1906 and 1907, and a deficit in the years 1904, 1905, 1908 and a fractional part of the fiscal year 1909. The net result was a surplus of $99,283,413.54. The financial operations of the government during this period, based upon these differences between receipts and expenditures, resulted in a net reduction of the interest-bearing debt of the United States from $987,141,040 to $897,253,990, notwithstanding that there had been two sales of Panama canal bonds amounting in the aggregate to $54,631,980, and an issue of 3 per cent certificates of indebtedness under the act of June 13, 1898, amounting to $15,436,500. Refunding operations of the Treasury Department under the act of March 14, 1900, resulted in the conversion into 2 per cent consols of 1930 of $200,309,400 bonds bearing higher rates of interest. A decrease of $8,687,956 in the annual interest charge resulted from these operations.

In short, during the seven years and three months there has been a net surplus of nearly one hundred millions of receipts over expenditures, a reduction of the interest-bearing debt by ninety millions, in spite of the extraordinary expense of the Panama canal, and a saving of nearly nine millions on the annual interest charge. This is an exceedingly satisfactory showing, especially in view of the fact that during this period the nation has never hesitated to undertake any expenditure that it regarded as necessary. There have been no new taxes and no increases of taxes; on the contrary, some taxes have been taken off; there has been a reduction of taxation.

Corporations

As regards the great corporations engaged in interstate business, and especially the railroads, I can only repeat what I have already again and again said in my messages to the Congress. I believe that under the interstate clause of the constitution the United States has complete and paramount right to control all agencies of interstate commerce, and I believe that the national government alone can exercise this right with wisdom and effectiveness so as both to secure justice from, and to do justice to, the great corporations which are the most important factors in modern business. I believe that it is worse than folly to attempt to prohibit all combinations as is done by the Sherman anti-trust law, because such a law can be enforced only imperfectly and unequally, and its enforcement works almost as much hardship as good. I strongly advocate that instead of an unwise effort to prohibit all combinations, there shall be substituted a law which shall expressly permit combinations which are in the interest of the public, but shall at the same time give to some agency of the national government full power of control and supervision over them. One of the chief features of this control should be securing entire publicity in all matters which the public has a right to know, and furthermore, the power, not by judicial but by executive action, to prevent or put a stop to every form of improper favoritism or other wrongdoing.

SUMMARY POWER OVER RAILROAD RATES

The railways of the country should be put completely under the Interstate Commerce Commission and removed from the domain of the anti-trust law. The power of the commission should be made thoroughgoing, so that it could exercise complete supervision and control over the issue of securities as well as over the raising and lowering of rates. As regards rates, at least, this power should be summary. The power to investigate the financial operations and accounts of the railways has been one of the most valuable features in recent legislation. Power to make combinations and traffic agreements should be explicitly conferred upon the railroads, the permission of the commission being first gained and the combination or agreement being published in all its details. In the interest of the public the representatives of the public should have complete power to see that the railroads do their duty by the public, and as a matter of course this power should also be exercised so as to see that no injustice is done to the railroads. The shareholders, the employes and the shippers all have interests that must be guarded. It is to the interest of all of them that no swindling stock speculation should be allowed, and that there should be no improper issuance of securities. The guiding intelligences necessary for the successful building and successful management of railroads should receive ample remuneration; but no man should be allowed to make money in connection with railroads out of fraudulent over-capitalization and kindred stock gambling performances; there must be no defrauding of investors, oppression of the farmers and business men who ship freight, or callous disregard of the rights and needs of the employes. In addition to this the interests of the shareholders, of the employes, and of the shippers should all be guarded as against one another. To give any one of them undue and improper consideration is to do injustice to the others. Rates must be made as low as is compatible with giving proper returns to all the employes of the railroad, from the highest to the lowest, and proper returns to the shareholders; but they must not, for instance, be reduced in such fashion as to necessitate a cut in the wages of the employes or the abolition of the proper and legitimate profits of honest shareholders.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE COMPANIES

Telegraph and telephone companies engaged in interstate business should be put under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

It is very earnestly to be wished that our people, through their representatives, should act in this matter. It is hard to say whether most damage to the country at large would come from entire failure on the part of the public to supervise and control the actions of the great corporations, or from the exercise of the necessary governmental power in a way which would do injustice and wrong to the corporations. Both the preachers of an unrestricted individualism, and the preachers of an oppression which would deny to able men of business the just reward of their initiative and business sagacity, are advocating policies that would be fraught with the gravest harm to the whole country. To permit every lawless capitalist, every law-defying corporation, to take any action, no matter how iniquitous, in the effort to secure an improper profit and to build up privilege, would be ruinous to the republic and would mark the abandonment of the effort to secure in the industrial world the spirit of democratic fair dealing. On the other hand, to attack these wrongs in that spirit of demagogy which can see wrong only when committed by the man of wealth, and is dumb and blind in the presence of wrong committed against men of property or by men of no property, is exactly as evil as corruptly to defend the wrongdoing of men of wealth. The war we wage must be waged against misconduct, against wrongdoing wherever it is found; and we must stand heartily for the rights of every decent man, whether he be a man of great wealth or a man who earns his livelihood as a wage-worker or a tiller of the soil.

SHOULD PUT DOWN THE DEMAGOGUES

It is to the interest of all of us that there should be a premium put upon individual iniative and individual capacity, and an ample reward for the great directing intelligences alone competent to manage the great business operations of today. It is well to keep in mind that exactly as the anarchist is the worst enemy of liberty and the reactionary the worst enemy of order, so the men who defend the rights of property have most to fear from the wrongdoers of great wealth, and the men who are championing popular rights have most to fear from the demagogues who in the name of popular rights would do wrong to and oppress honest business men, honest men of wealth; for the success of either type of wrongdoer necessarily invites a violent reaction against the cause the wrongdoer nominally upholds. In point of danger to the nation there is nothing to choose between on the one hand the corruptionist, the bribe giver, the bribe taker, the man who employs his great talent to swindle his fellow citizens on a large scale, and, on the other hand, the preacher of class hatred, the man who, whether from ignorance or from willingness to sacrifice his country to his ambition, persuades well-meaning but wrong-headed men to try to destroy the instruments upon which our prosperity mainly rests. Let each group of men beware of and guard against the shortcomings to which that group is itself most liable. Too often we see the business community in a spirit of unhealthy class consciousness deplore the effort to hold to account under the law the wealthy men who in their management of great corporations, whether railroads, street railways, or other industrial enterprises, have behaved in a way that revolts the conscience of the plain, decent people. Such an attitude cannot be condemned too severely, for men of property should recognize that they jeopardize the rights of property when they fail heartily to join in the effort to do away with the abuses of wealth. On the other hand, those who advocate proper control on behalf of the public, through the State, of these great corporations, and of the wealth engaged on a giant scale in business operations, must ever keep in mind that unless they do scrupulous justice to the corporation, unless they permit ample profit, and cordially encourage capable men of business so long as they act with honesty, they are striking at the root of our national wellbeing; for in the long run, under the mere pressure of material distress, the people as a whole would probably go back to the reign of an unrestricted individualism rather than submit to a control by the State so drastic and so foolish, conceived in a spirit of such unreasonable and narrow hostility to wealth, as to prevent business operations from being profitable, and therefore to bring ruin upon the entire business community, and ultimately upon the entire body of citizens.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

President of the United States, Who Sends Last Message to Congress Today

Must Give Judges Higher Salaries and Stop the Delay of Justice

"I most earnestly urge upon the Congress the duty of increasing the totally inadequate salaries now given to our judges. On the whole there is no body of public servants who do as valuable work, nor whose moneyed reward is so inadequate compared to their work. Beginning with the Supreme Court the judges should have their salaries doubled. It is not befitting the dignity of the nation that its most honored public servants should be paid sums so small compared to what they would earn in private life that the performance of public service by them implies an exceedingly heavy pecuniary sacrifice.

"It is earnestly to be desired that some method should be devised for doing away with the long delays which now obtain in the administration of justice, and which operate with peculiar severity against persons of small means, and favor only the very criminals whom it is most desirable to punish. These long delays in the final decisions of cases make in the aggregate a crying evil; and a remedy should be devised. Much of this intolerable delay is due to improper regard paid to technicalities which are a mere hindrance to justice. In some noted recent cases this over-regard for technicalities has resulted in a striking denial of justice, and flagrant wrong to the Body politic."---**From the President's Message.**

THE OLD FALLACY OF STATES' RIGHTS

The opposition to government control of these great corporations makes its most effective effort in the shape of an appeal to the old doctrine of States' rights. Of course there are many sincere men who now believe in unrestricted individualism in business, just as there were formerly many sincere men who believed in slavery—that is, in the unrestricted right of an individual to own another individual. These men do not by themselves have great weight, however. The effective fight against adequate government control and supervision of individual, and especially of corporate, wealth engaged in interstate business is chiefly done under cover; and especially under cover of an appeal to States' rights. *It is not at all infrequent to* read in the same speech a denunciation of predatory wealth fostered by special privilege and defiant of both the public welfare and law of the land, and a denunciation of centralization in the central government of the power to deal with this centralized and organized wealth. Of course the policy set forth in such twin denunciations amounts to absolutely nothing, for the first half is nullified by the second half. The chief reason, among the many sound and compelling reasons, that led to the formation of the national government, was the absolute need that the Union, and not the several States, should deal with interstate and foreign commerce; and the power to deal with interstate commerce was granted absolutely and plenarily to the central government and was exercised completely as regards the only instruments of interstate commerce known in those days—the waterways, the high roads, as well as the partnerships of individuals who then conducted all of what business there was. Interstate commerce is now chiefly conducted by railroads; and the great corporation has supplanted the mass of small partnerships or individuals.

The proposal to make the national government supreme over, and therefore to give it complete control over, the railroads and other instruments of interstate commerce is merely a proposal to carry out to the letter one of the prime purposes, if not the prime purpose, for which the constitution was founded. It does not represent centralization. It represents merely the acknowledgment of the patent fact that centralization has already come in business. If this irresponsible outside business power is to be controlled in the interest of the general public it can only be controlled in one way; by giving adequate power of control to the one sovereignty capable of exercising such power—the national government. Forty or fifty separate State governments cannot exercise that power over corporations doing business in most or all of them; first, because they absolutely lack the authority to deal with interstate business in any form; and second, because of the inevitable conflict of authority sure to arise in the effort to enforce different kinds of State regulation, often inconsistent with one another and sometimes oppressive in themselves. Such divided authority cannot regulate commerce with wisdom and effect. The central government is the only power which, without oppression, can nevertheless thoroughly and adequately control and supervise the large corporations. To abandon the effort for national control means to abandon the effort for all adequate control and yet to render likely continual bursts of action by State legislatures, which cannot achieve the purpose sought for, but which can do a great deal of damage to the corporation without conferring any real benefit on the public.

FAR-SIGHTED CORPORATIONS WELCOME CONTROL

I believe that the more far-sighted corporations are themselves coming to recognize the unwisdom of the violent hostility they have displayed during the last few years to regulation and control by the national government of combinations engaged in interstate business. The truth is that we who believe in this movement of asserting and exercising a genuine control, in the public interest, over these great corporations have to contend against two sets of enemies, who, though nominally opposed to one another, are really allies in preventing a proper solution of the problem. There are, first, the big corporation men, and the extreme individualists among business men, who genuinely believe in utterly unregulated business—that is, in the reign of plutocracy; and, second the men who, being blind to the economic movements of the day, believe in a movement of repression rather than of regulation of corporations, and who denounce both the power of the railroads and the exercise of the federal power which alone can really control the railroads. Those who believe in efficient national control, on the other hand, do not in the least object to combinations; do not in the least object to concentration in business administration. On the contrary, they favor both, with the all important proviso that there shall be such publicity about their workings, and such thoroughgoing control over them, as to insure their being in the interest, and not against the interest, of the general public. We do not object to the concentration of wealth and administration; but we do believe in the distribution of the wealth in profits to the real owners, and in securing to the public the full benefit of the concentrated administration. We believe that with concentration in administration there can come both the advantage of a larger ownership and of a more equitable distribution of profits, and at the same time a better service to the commonwealth. We believe that the administration should be for the benefit of the many; and that greed and rascality, practiced on a large scale, should be punished as relentlessly as if practiced on a small scale.

VARIOUS REMEDIES MUST BE PRESSED

We do not for a moment believe that the problem will be solved by any short and easy method. The solution will come only by pressing various concurrent remedies. Some of these remedies must lie outside the domain of all government. Some must lie outside the domain of the federal government. But there is legislation which the federal government alone can enact and which is absolutely vital in order to secure the attainment of our purpose. Many laws are needed. There should be regulation by the national government of the great interstate corporations, including a simple method of account keeping, publicity, supervision of the issue of securities, abolition of rebates and of special privileges. There should be short time franchises for all corporations engaged in public business; including the corporations which get power from water rights. There should be national as well as State guardianship of mines and forests. The labor legislation hereinafter referred to should concurrently be enacted into law.

To accomplish this, means, of course, a certain increase in the use of—not the creation of—power, by the central government. The power already exists; it does not have to be created; the only question is whether it shall be used or left idle—and meanwhile the corporations over which the power ought to be exercised will not remain idle. Let those who object to this increase in the use of the only power available, the national power, be frank, and admit openly that

CORPORATIONS MUST BE KEPT UNDER NATIONAL AND NO OTHER CONTROL

States Cannot Be Allowed to Have Any Word in Regulation of Interstate Traffic and Business.

Must Press Remedies

Roosevelt Would Also Have Telegraph and Telephone Companies Brought Under Regulation by the Government.

they propose to abandon any effort to control the great business corporations and to exercise supervision over the accumulation and distribution of wealth, for such supervision and control can only come through this particular kind of increase of power.

CONCENTRATED POWER IS NECESSARY

We no more believe in that empiricism which demands absolutely unrestrained individualism than we do in that empiricism which clamors for a deadening socialism which would destroy all individual initiative and would ruin the country with a completeness that not even an unrestrained individualism itself could achieve. The danger to American democracy lies not in the least in the concentration of administrative power in responsible and accountable hands. It lies in having the power insufficiently concentrated, so that no one can be held responsible to the people for its use. Concentrated power is palpable, visible, responsible, easily reached, quickly held to account. Power scattered through many administrators, many legislators, many men who work behind and through legislators and administrators, is impalpable, is unseen, is irresponsible, *cannot be reached, cannot be held to account.* Democracy is in peril wherever the administration of political power is scattered among a variety of men who work in secret, whose very names are unknown to the common people. It is not in peril from any man who derives authority from the people, who exercises it in sight of the people, and who is from time to time compelled to give an account of its exercise to the people.

Labor

There are many matters affecting labor and the status of the wage-worker to which I should like to draw your attention but an exhaustive discussion of the problem in all its aspects is not now necessary. This administration is nearing its end; and, moreover, under our form of government the solution of the problem depends upon the action of the States as much as upon the action of the nation. Nevertheless, there are certain considerations which I wish to set before you, because I hope that our people will more and more keep them in mind. A blind and ignorant resistance to every effort for the reform of abuses and for the readjustment of society to modern industrial conditions represents not true conservatism but an incitement to the wildest radicalism; for wise radicalism and wise conservatism go hand in hand, one bent on progress, the other bent on seeing that no change is made unless in the right direction. I believe in a *steady effort,* or perhaps it would be more accurate to say in steady efforts in many different directions, to bring about a condition of affairs under which the men who work with hand or with brain, the laborers, the superintendents, the men who produce for the market and the men who find a market for the articles produced, shall own a far greater share than at present of the wealth they produce, and be enabled to invest it in the tools and instruments by which all work is carried on. As far as possible I hope to see a frank recognition of the advantages conferred by machinery, organization and division of labor, accompanied by an effort to bring about a larger share in the ownership by wage-worker of railway, mill and factory.

FARMER SHOULD OWN HIS PROPERTY

In farming, this simply means that we wish to see the farmer own his own land; we do not wish to see the farms so large that they become the property of absentee landlords who farm them by tenants, nor yet so small that the farmer becomes like a European peasant. Again, the depositors in our savings banks now number over one-tenth of our entire population. These are all capitalists, who through the savings banks loan their money to the workers—that is, in many cases to themselves—to carry on their various industries. The more we increase their number, the more we introduce the principles of co-operation into our industry. Every increase in the number of small stockholders in corporations is a good thing, for the same reasons; and where the employes are the stockholders the result is particularly good. Very much of this movement must be outside of anything that can be accomplished by legislation; but legislation can do a good deal. Postal savings banks will make it easy for the poorest to keep their savings in absolute safety. The regulation of the national highways must be such that they shall serve all people with equal justice. Corporate finances must be supervised so as to make it far safer than at present for the man of small means to invest his money in stocks. There must be prohibition of child labor, diminution of woman labor, shortening of hours of all mechanical labor; stock watering should be prohibited, and stock gambling so far as is possible discouraged. There should be a progressive inheritance tax on large fortunes. Industrial education should be encouraged. As far as possible we should lighten the burden of taxation on the small man. We should put a premium upon thrift, hard work, and business energy; but these qualities cease to be the main factors in accumulating a fortune long before that fortune reaches a point where it would be seriously affected by an inheritance tax such as I propose. It is eminently right that the nation should fix the terms upon which the great fortunes are inherited. They rarely do good and they often do harm to those who inherit them in their entirety.

PROTECTION FOR THE WAGE-WORKERS

The above is the merest sketch, hardly even a sketch in outline, of the reforms for which we should work. But there is one matter with which the Congress should deal at this session. There should *no longer be any paltering* with the question of taking care of the wage-workers who, under our present industrial system, become killed, crippled, or worn out as part of the regular incidents of a given business. The majority of wage-workers must have their rights secured for them by State action; but the national government should legislate in thorough-going and far-reaching fashion not only for all employes of the national government, but for all persons engaged in interstate commerce. The object sought for could be achieved to a measurable degree, as far as those killed or crippled are concerned, by proper employers' liability laws. As far as concerns those who have been worn out, I call your attention to the fact that definite steps toward providing old age pensions have been taken in many of our private industries. These may be indefinitely extended through voluntary association and contributory schemes, or through the agency of savings banks, as under the recent Massachusetts plan. To strengthen these practical measures should be our immediate duty; it is not at present necessary to consider the larger and more general governmental schemes that most European governments have found themselves obliged to adopt.

PRESENT SYSTEM WORKS WRONG

Our present system, or rather no system, works dreadful wrong, and is of benefit to only one class of people—the lawyers. When a workman is injured what he needs is not an expensive and doubtful lawsuit, but the certainty of relief through immediate administrative action. The number of accidents which result in the death or crippling of wage-workers, in the Union at large, is simply appalling; in a very few years it runs up a total far in excess of the aggregate of the dead and wounded in any modern war. No academic theory about "freedom of contract" or "constitutional liberty to contract" should be permitted to interfere with this and similar movements. Progress in civilization has everywhere meant a limitation and regulation of contract. I call your especial attention to the bulletin of the Bureau of Labor which gives a statement of the methods of treating the unemployed in European countries, as this is a subject which in Germany, for instance, is treated in connection with making provision for worn out and crippled workmen.

Pending a thorough-going investigation and action there is certain legislation which should be enacted at once. The law, passed at the last session of the Congress, granting compensation to certain classes of employes of the government, should be extended to include all employes of the government and should be made more liberal in its terms. There is no good ground for the distinction made in the law between those engaged in hazardous occupations and those not so engaged. If a man is injured or killed in any line of work, it was hazardous in his case. Whether 1 per cent or 10 per cent of those following a given occupation actually suffer injury or death ought not to have any bearing on the question of their receiving compensation.

STRIKING OMISSION IN THE LAW

It is a grim logic which says to an injured employe or to the dependents of one killed that he or they are entitled to no compensation because very few people other than he have been injured or killed in that occupation. Perhaps one of the most striking omissions in the law is that it does not embrace peace officers and others whose lives may be sacrificed in enforcing the laws of the United States. The terms of the act providing compensation should be made more liberal than in the present act. A year's compensation is not adequate for a wage-earner's family in the event of his death by accident in the course of his employment. And in the event of death occurring, say, ten or eleven months after the accident, the family would only receive as compensation the equivalent of one or two months' earnings. In this respect the generosity of the United States towards its employes compares most unfavorably with that of every country in Europe—even the poorest.

The terms of the act are also a hardship in prohibiting payment in cases where the accident is in any way due to the negligence of the employe. It is inevitable that daily familiarity with danger will lead men to take chances that can be construed into negligence. So well is this recognized that in practically all countries in the civilized world, except the United States, only a great degree of negligence acts as a bar to securing compensation. Probably in no other respect is our legislation, both State and national, so far behind practically the entire civilized world as in the matter of liability and compensation for accidents in industry. It is humiliating that at European international congresses on accidents the United States should be singled out as the most belated among the nations in respect to employers' liability legislation. This government is itself a large employer of labor, and in its dealings with its employes it should set a standard in this country which would place it on a par with the most progressive countries in Europe. The laws of the United States in this respect and the laws of European countries have been summarized in a recent bulletin of the Bureau of Labor, and no American who reads this summary can fail to be struck by the great contrast between our practices and theirs—a contrast not in any sense to our credit.

LIABILITY LAW FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Congress should without further delay pass a model employers' liability law for the District of Columbia. The employers' liability act recently declared unconstitutional, on account of apparently including in its provisions employes engaged in intrastate commerce

(Continued on Page 4.)

HE URGES CONTROL OF THE CORPORATIONS

RAILROADS SHOULD BE UNDER SUPERVISION AS REGARDS RATE-MAKING

In Support of His Argument President Says Far-Sighted Corporations Will Welcome Regulating Authority of Government.

(Continued From Page 3.)

as well as those engaged in interstate commerce, has been held by the local courts to be still in effect so far as its provisions apply to the District of Columbia. There should be no ambiguity on this point. If there is any doubt on the subject, the law should be re-enacted with special reference to the District of Columbia. This act, however, applies only to employes of common carriers. In all other occupations the liability law of the District is the old common law. The severity and injustice of the common law in this matter has been in some degree or another modified in the majority of our States, and the only jurisdiction under the exclusive control of the Congress should be ahead and not behind the States of the Union in this respect. A comprehensive employers' liability law should be passed for the District of Columbia.

I renew my recommendation made in a previous message that half holidays be granted during summer to all wage-workers in government employ.

I also renew my recommendation that the principle of the eight-hour day should be rapidly and as far as practicable be extended to the entire work being carried on by the government; the present law should be amended to embrace contracts on those public works which the present wording of the act seems to exclude.

The Courts

I most earnestly urge upon the Congress the duty of increasing the totally inadequate salaries now given to our judges. On the whole there is no body of public servants who do as valuable work, nor whose moneyed reward is so inadequate compared to their work. Beginning with the Supreme Court the judges should have their salaries doubled. It is not befitting the dignity of the nation that its most honored public servants should be paid sums so small compared to what they would earn in private life that the performance of public service by them implies an exceedingly heavy pecuniary sacrifice.

It is earnestly to be desired that some method should be devised for doing away with the long delays which now obtain in the administration of justice, and which operate with peculiar severity against persons of small means, and favor only the very criminals whom it is most desirable to punish. These long delays in the final decisions of cases make in the aggregate a crying evil; and a remedy should be devised. Much of this intolerable delay is due to improper regard paid to technicalities which are a mere hindrance to justice. In some noted recent cases this over-regard for technicalities has resulted in a striking denial of justice, and flagrant wrong to the body politic.

ORGANIZED LABOR'S ATTACK ON JUDICIARY

At the last election certain leaders of organized labor made a violent and sweeping attack upon the entire judiciary of the country, an attack couched in such terms as to include the most upright, honest and broad-minded judges, no less than those of narrower mind and more restricted outlook. It was the kind of attack admirably fitted to prevent any successful attempt to reform abuses of the judiciary, because it gave the champions of the unjust judge their eagerly desired opportunity to shift their ground into a championship of just judges who were unjustly assailed. Last year, before the House Committee on the Judiciary, these same labor leaders formulated their demands, specifying the bill that contained them, refusing all compromise, stating they wished the principle of that bill or nothing. They insisted on a provision that in a labor dispute no injunction should issue except to protect a property right, and specifically provided that the right to carry on business should not be construed as a property right; and in a second provision their bill made legal in a labor dispute any act or agreement by or between two or more persons that would not have been unlawful if done by a single person. In other words, this bill legalized blacklisting and boycotting in every form, legalizing, for instance, those forms of the secondary boycott which the anthracite coal strike commission so unreservedly condemned; while the right to carry on a business was explicitly taken out from under that protection which the law throws over property. The demand was made that there should be trial by jury in contempt cases, thereby most seriously impairing the authority of the courts. All this represented a course of policy which, if carried out, would mean the enthronement of class privilege in its crudest and most brutal form, and the destruction of one of the most essential functions of the judiciary in all civilized lands.

MUST NOT DEMAND WHAT IS IMPROPER

The violence of the crusade for this legislation, and its complete failure, illustrate two truths which it is essential our people should learn. In the first place, they ought to teach the workingman, the laborer, the wage-worker, that by demanding what is improper and impossible he plays into the hands of his foes. Such a crude and vicious attack upon the courts, even if it were temporarily successful, would inevitably in the end cause a violent reaction and would band the great mass of citizens together, forcing them to stand by all the judges, competent and incompetent alike, rather than to see the wheels of justice stopped. A movement of this kind can ultimately result in nothing but damage to those in whose behalf it is nominally undertaken. This is a most healthy truth, which it is wise for all our people to learn. Any movement based on that class hatred which at times assumes the name of "class consciousness" is certain ultimately to fail, and if it temporarily succeeds, to do far-reaching damage. "Class consciousness," where it is merely another name for the odious vice of class selfishness, is equally noxious whether in an employer's association or in a workingman's association. The movement in question was one in which the appeal was made to all workingmen to vote primarily, not as American citizens, but as individuals of a certain class in society. Such an appeal in the first place revolts the more high-minded and far-sighted among the persons to whom it is addressed, and in the second place tends to arouse a strong antagonism among all other classes of citizens, whom it therefore tends to unite against the very organization on whose behalf it is issued. The result is therefore unfortunate from every standpoint. This healthy truth, by the way, will be learned by the Socialists if they ever succeed in establishing in this country an important national party based on such class consciousness and selfish class interest.

WORKINGMEN HAVE EMPHASIZED PATRIOTISM

The wage-workers, the workingmen, the laboring men of the country, by the way in which they repudiated the effort to get them to cast their votes in response to an appeal to class hatred, have emphasized their sound patriotism and Americanism. The whole country has cause to feel pride in this attitude of sturdy independence. In this uncompromising insistence upon acting simply as good citizens, as good Americans, without regard to fanciful—and improper—class interests. Such an attitude is an object lesson in good citizenship to the entire nation.

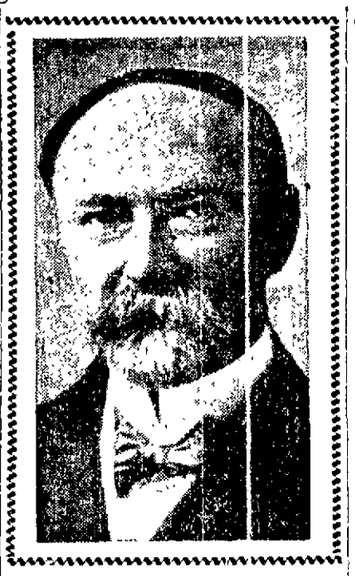
But the extreme reactionaries, the persons who blind themselves to the wrongs now and then committed by the courts on laboring men, should also think seriously as to what such a movement as this portends. The judges who have shown themselves able and willing effectively to check the dishonest activity of the very rich man who works iniquity by the mismanagement of corporations, who have shown themselves alert to do justice to the wage-worker, and sympathetic with the needs of the mass of our people, so that the dweller in the tenement houses, the man who practices a dangerous trade, the man who is crushed by excessive hours of labor, feel that their needs are understood by the courts—these judges are the real bulwark of the courts, these judges, the judges of the stamp of the President-elect, who have been fearless in opposing labor when it has gone wrong, but fearless also in holding to strict account corporations that work iniquity, and far-sighted in seeing that the workingman gets his rights, are the men of all others to whom we owe it that the appeal for such violent and mistaken legislation has fallen on deaf ears, that the agitation for its passage proved to be without substantial basis. The courts are jeoparded primarily by the action of these federal and State judges who show inability or unwillingness to put a stop to the wrongdoing of very rich men under modern industrial conditions, and inability or unwillingness to give relief to men of small means or wage-workers who are crushed down by these modern industrial conditions; who, in other words, fail to understand and apply the needed remedies for the new wrongs produced by the new and highly complex social and industrial civilization which has grown up in the last half century.

NEW CONDITIONS MUST BE APPRECIATED

The rapid changes in our social and industrial life which have attended this rapid growth have made it necessary that, in applying to concrete cases the great rule of right laid down in our constitution, there should be a full understanding and appreciation of the new conditions to which the rules are to be applied. What would have been an infringement upon liberty half a century ago may be the necessary safeguard of liberty today. What would have been an injury to property then may be necessary to the enjoyment of property now. Every judicial decision involves two terms—one, an interpretation of the law; the other, the understanding of the facts to which it is to be applied. The great mass of our judicial officers are, I believe, alive to these changes of conditions which so materially affect the performance of their judicial duties. Our judicial system is sound and effective at core, and it remains, and must ever be maintained, as the safeguard of those principles of liberty and justice which stand at the foundation of American institutions; for, as Burke finely said, when liberty and justice are separated, neither is safe. There are, however, some members of the judicial body who have lagged behind in their understanding of these great and vital changes in the body politic, whose minds have never been opened to the new applications of the old principles made necessary by the new conditions. Judges of this stamp do lasting harm by their decisions, because they convince poor men in need of protection that the courts of the land are profoundly ignorant of and out of sympathy with their needs, and profoundly indifferent or hostile to any proposed remedy. To such men it seems a cruel mockery to have any court decide against them on the ground that it desires to preserve "liberty" in a purely technical form, by withholding liberty in any real and constructive sense. It is desirable that the legislative body should possess, and wherever necessary exercise, the power to determine whether in a given case employers and employes are not on an equal footing, so that the necessities of the latter compel them to submit to such exactions as to hours and conditions of labor as unduly to tax their strength, and only mischief can result when such determination is upset on the ground that there must be no "interference with the liberty to contract"—often a merely academic "liberty," the exercise of which is the negation of real liberty.

Must Deepen The Inland Waterways

"Action should be begun forthwith, during the present session of the Congress, for the improvement of our inland waterways—action which will result in giving us not only navigable but navigated rivers. We have spent hundreds of millions of dollars upon these waterways, yet the traffic on nearly all of them is steadily declining. This condition is the direct result of the absence of any comprehensive and far-seeing plan of waterway improvement. Obviously we can not continue this to expend the revenues of the government without return. It is poor business to spend money for inland navigation unless we get it."—From the President's message.



VICE-PRESIDENT FAIRBANKS.

SOME DECISIONS HURT WORKINGMEN

There are certain decisions by various courts which have been exceedingly detrimental to the rights of wage-workers. This is true of all the decisions that decide that men and women are, by the constitution, "guaranteed their liberty" to contract to enter a dangerous occupation, or to work an undesirable or improper number of hours, or to work in unhealthy surroundings; and therefore cannot recover damages when maimed in that occupation, and cannot be forbidden to work what the legislature decides is an excessive number of hours, or to carry on the work under conditions which the legislature decides to be unhealthy. The most dangerous occupations are often the poorest paid and those where the hours of work are longest, and in many cases those who go into them are driven by necessity so great that they have practically no alternative. Decisions such as those alluded to above nullify the legislative effort to protect the wage-workers who most need protection from these employers who take advantage of their grinding need. They halt or hamper the movement for securing better and more equitable conditions of labor. The talk about preserving to the misery-hunted beings who make contracts for such service their "liberty" to make them, is either to speak in a spirit of heartless irony or else to show an utter lack of knowledge of the conditions of life among the great masses of our fellow countrymen, a lack which unfits a judge to do good service just as it would unfit any executive or legislative officer.

There is also, I think, ground for the belief that substantial injustice is often suffered by employes in consequence of the custom of courts issuing temporary injunctions without notice to them, and punishing them for contempt of court in instances where, as a matter of fact, they have no knowledge of any proceedings. Outside of organized labor there is a widespread feeling that this system often works great injustice to wage-workers when their efforts to better their working condition result in industrial disputes. A temporary injunction procured ex parte may as a matter of fact have all the effect of a permanent injunction in causing disaster to the wage-workers' side in such a dispute. Organized labor is chafing under the unjust restraint which comes from repeated resort to this plan of procedure. Its discontent has been unwisely expressed, and often improperly expressed, but there is a sound basis for it, and the orderly and law-abiding people of a community would be in a far stronger position for upholding the courts if the undoubtedly existing abuses could be provided against.

MANY PROPOSALS ARE UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Such proposals as those mentioned above as advocated by the extreme labor leaders, contain the vital error of being class legislation of the most offensive kind, and even if enacted into law I believe that the law would rightly be held unconstitutional. Moreover, the labor people are themselves now beginning to invoke the use of the power of injunction. During the last ten years, and within my own knowledge, at least fifty injunctions have been obtained by labor unions in New York City alone, most of them being to protect the union label (a "property right"), but some being obtained for other reasons against employers. The power of injunction is a great equitable remedy, which should on no account be destroyed. But safeguards should be erected against its abuse. I believe that some such provisions as those I advocated a year ago for checking the abuse of the issuance of temporary injunctions should be adopted. In substance, provision should be made that no injunction or temporary restraining order issue otherwise than on notice, except where irreparable injury would otherwise result; and in such case a hearing on the merits of the order should be had within a short fixed period, and, if not then continued after hearing, it should forthwith lapse. Decisions should be rendered immediately and the chance of delay minimized in every way. Moreover, I believe that the procedure should be sharply defined, and the judge required minutely to state the particulars both of his action and of his reasons therefor, so that the Congress can, if it desires, examine and investigate the same.

THEIR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY

The chief lawmakers in our country may be, and often are, the judges, because they are the final seat of authority. Every time they interpret contract, property, vested rights, due process of law, liberty, they necessarily enact into law parts of a system of social philosophy; and as such interpretation is fundamental, they give direction to all law-making. The decisions of the courts on economic and social questions depend upon their economic and social philosophy; and for the peaceful progress of our people during the twentieth century we shall owe most to those judges who hold to a twentieth century economic and social philosophy and not to a long outgrown philosophy, which was itself the product of primitive economic conditions. Of course a judge's views on progressive social philosophy are entirely second in importance to his possession of a high and fine character; which means the possession of such elementary virtues as honesty, courage and fair-mindedness. The judge who owes his election to pandering to demagogic sentiments or class hatreds and prejudices, and the judge who owes either his election or his appointment to the money or the favor of a great corporation, are alike unworthy to sit on the bench, are alike traitors to the people; and no profundity of legal learning, or correctness of abstract conviction on questions of public policy, can serve as an offset to such shortcomings. But it is also true that judges, like executives and legislators, should hold sound views on the questions of public policy which are of vital interest to the people.

ARE CHOSEN TO REPRESENT PEOPLE

The legislators and executives are chosen to represent the people in enacting and administering the laws. The judges are not chosen to represent the people in this sense. Their function is to interpret the laws. The legislators are responsible for the laws; the judges for the spirit in which they interpret and enforce the laws. We stand aloof from the reckless agitators who would make the judges mere pliant tools of popular prejudice and passion; and we stand aloof from these equally unwise partisans of reaction and privilege who deny the proposition that, inasmuch as judges are chosen to serve the interests of the whole people, they should strive to find out what those interests are, and, so far as they conscientiously can, should strive to give effect to popular conviction when deliberately and duly expressed by the law-making body. The courts are to be highly commended and staunchly upheld when they set their faces against wrongdoing or tyranny by a majority; but they are to be blamed when they fail to recognize under a government like ours the deliberate judgment of the majority as to a matter of legitimate policy, when duly expressed by the legislature. Such lawfully expressed and deliberate judgment should be given effect by the courts, save in the extreme and exceptional cases where there has been a clear violation of a constitutional provision. Anything like frivolity or wantonness in upsetting such clearly taken governmental action is a grave offense against the republic. To protest against tyranny, to protect minorities from oppression, to nullify an act committed in a spasm of popular fury, is to render a service to the republic. But for the courts to arrogate to themselves functions which properly belong to the legislative bodies is all wrong, and in the end works mischief.

LEGISLATURES TO BLAME FOR INJURIOUS LAWS.

The people should not be permitted to pardon evil and slipshod legislation on the theory that the court will set it right; they should be taught that the right way to get rid of a bad law is to have the legislature repeal it, and not to have the courts by ingenious hair-splitting nullify it. A law may be unwise and improper; but it should not for these reasons be declared unconstitutional by a strained interpretation, for the result of such action is to take away from the people at large their sense of responsibility and ultimately to destroy their capacity for orderly self-restraint and self-government. Under such a popular government as ours, founded on the theory that in the long run the will of the people is supreme, the ultimate safety of the nation can only rest in training and guiding the people so that what they will shall be right, and not in devising means to defeat their will by the technicalities of strained construction.

For many of the shortcomings of justice in our country our people as a whole are themselves to blame, and the judges and juries merely bear their share together with the public as a whole. It is discreditable to us as a people that there should be difficulty in convicting murderers, or in bringing to justice men who as public servants have been guilty of corruption, or who have profited by the corruption of public servants. The result is equally unfortunate, whether due to hair-splitting technicalities in the interpretation of law by judges, to sentimentality and class consciousness on the part of juries, or to hysteria and sensationalism in the daily press. For much of this failure of justice no responsibility whatever lies on rich men as such. We who make up the mass of the people cannot shift the responsibility from our own shoulders. But there is an important part of the failure which has specially to do with inability to hold to proper account men of wealth who behave badly.

The chief breakdown is in dealing with the new relations that arise from the mutualism, the interdependence of our time. Every new social relation begets a new type of wrongdoing—of sin, to use an old-fashioned word—and many years always elapse before society is able to turn this sin into crime which can be effectively punished at law. During the lifetime of the older men now alive the social relations have changed far more rapidly than in the preceding two centuries. The immense growth of corporations, of business done by associations, and the extreme strain and pressure of modern life, have produced conditions which render the public confused as to who its really dangerous foes are; and among the public servants who have not only shared this confusion, but by some of their acts have increased it, are certain judges. Marked inefficiency has been shown in dealing with corporations and in re-settling the proper attitude to be taken by the public not only towards corporations, but towards labor, and towards the social questions arising out of the factory system, and the enormous growth of our great cities.

HUGE WEALTH BY IMPROPER MEANS

The huge wealth that has been accumulated by a few individuals of recent years, in what has amounted to a social and industrial revolution, has been as regards some of these individuals made possible only by the improper use of the modern corporation. A certain type of modern corporation, with its officers and agents, its many issues of securities, and its constant consolidation with allied undertakings, finally becomes an instrument so complex as to contain a greater number of elements that, under various judicial decisions, lend themselves to fraud and oppression than any device yet evolved in the human brain. Corporations are necessary instruments of modern business. They have been permitted to become a menace largely because the governmental representatives of the people have worked slowly in providing for adequate control over them.

The chief offender in any given case may be an executive, a legislature, or a judge. Every executive head who advises violent, instead of gradual, action, or who advocates ill-considered and sweeping measures of reform (especially if they are tainted with vindictiveness, and disregard for the rights of the minority), is particularly blameworthy. The several legislatures are responsible for the fact that our laws are often prepared with slovenly haste and lack of consideration. Moreover, they are often prepared, and still more frequently amended during passage, at the suggestion of the very parties against whom they are afterwards enforced. Our great clusters of corporations, huge trusts and fabulously wealthy multimillionaires, employ the very best lawyers they can obtain to pick flaws in these statutes after their passage; but they also employ a class of secret agents who seek, under the advice of experts, to render hostile legislation innocuous by making it unconstitutional, often through the insertion of what appear on their face to be drastic and sweeping provisions against the interests of the parties inspiring them; while the demagogues, the corrupt creatures who introduce blackmailing schemes to "strike" corporations, and all who demand extreme, and undesirably radical, measures, show themselves to be the worst enemies of the very public whose loud-mouthed champions they profess to be. A very striking illustration of the consequences of carelessness in the preparation of a statute was the employers' liability law of 1906. In the cases arising under that law, four out of six courts of first instance held it unconstitutional; six out of nine justices of the Supreme Court held that its subject-matter was within the province of congressional action; and four of the nine justices held it valid. It was, however, adjudged unconstitutional by a bare majority of the court—five to four. It was surely a very slovenly piece of work to frame the legislation in such shape as to leave the question open at all.

CONFLICTING VIEWS OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW

Real damage has been done by the manifold and conflicting interpretations of the interstate commerce law. Control over the great corporations doing interstate business can be effective only if it is vested with full power in an administrative department, a branch of the federal executive, carrying out a federal law; it can never be effective if a divided responsibility is left in both the States and the nation; it can never be effective if left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits.

The courts hold a place of peculiar and deserved sanctity under our form of government. Respect for the law is essential to the permanence of our institutions; and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an offense against the republic to say anything which can weaken this respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. Our judges should be held in peculiar honor; and the duty of respectful and truthful comment and criticism, which should be binding when we speak of anybody, should be especially binding when we speak of them. On an average they stand above any other servants of the community, and the greatest judges have reached the high level held by those few greatest patriots whom the whole country delights to honor. But we must face the fact that there are wise and unwise judges, just as there are wise and unwise executives and legislators. When a president or a governor behaves improperly or unwisely, the remedy is easy, for his term is short; the same is true of a legislator, although not to the same degree, for he is one of many who belong to some given legislative body, and therefore less easy to fix his personal responsibility and hold him accountable therefor.

PUBLIC OPINION'S GREAT POWER

With a judge, who, being human, is also likely to err, but whose tenure of office, there is no similar way of holding him to responsibility. Under our conditions the only forms of pressure which he is in any way amenable are those of public opinion, and the action of his fellow judges. It is the last which is most immediately effective, and to which we should look for the reform of abuses. Any remedy applied from without is fraught with risk. It is far better, from every standpoint, that the remedy should come from within. In no other nation in the world do the courts wield such vast and far-reaching power as in the United States. All that is necessary is that the courts as a whole should exercise this power with the far-sighted wisdom already shown by those judges who have set the future while they act in the present. Let them exercise this great power not only honestly and bravely, but with wise insight into the needs and fixed purposes of the people, so that they may do justice, and work equity, so that they may protect all persons in their rights and yet break down the barriers of privilege, which is the foe of right.

If there is any one duty which more than another we owe it to our children and our children's children to perform at once, it is to save the forests of this country, for they constitute the first and most important element in the conservation of the natural resources of the country. There are of course two kinds of natural resources. One is the kind which can only be used as part of a process of exhaustion; this is true of mines, natural oil and gas wells, and the like. The other, and of course ultimately by far the most important, includes the resources which can be improved in the process of wise use: the soil, the rivers and the forests come under this head. Any really civilized nation will so use all of these three great national assets that the nation will have their benefit in the future. Just as a farmer, after all his life making his living from his farm, will, if he is an expert farmer, leave it as an asset of increased value to his son, so we should leave our national domain to our children increased in value and not worn out. There are small sections of our own country, in the East and in the West, in the Adirondacks, the White mountains and the Appalachians, and in the Rocky mountains, where we can already see for ourselves the damage in the shape of permanent injury to the soil and the river systems which comes from reckless deforestation. It matters not whether this deforestation is due to the actual reckless cutting of timber, to the fires that inevitably follow such reckless cutting of timber, or to reckless and uncontrolled grazing, especially by the great migratory bands of sheep, the unchecked wandering of which over the country means destruction to forests and disaster to the small home makers, the settlers of limited means.

FORESTS OF NATION MUST BE PRESERVED

Short-sighted persons, or persons blinded to the future by desire to make money in every way out of the present, sometimes speak as if no great damage would be done by the reckless destruction of our forests. It is difficult to have patience with the arguments of these persons. Thanks to our own recklessness in the use of our splendid forests we have already crossed the verge of a timber famine in this country, and no measures that we now take can, at least for many years, undo the mischief that has already been done. But we can prevent further mischief being done; and it would be in the highest degree reprehensible to let any consideration of temporary convenience or temporary cost interfere with such action, especially as regards the national forests which the nation can now, at this very moment, control.

All serious students of the question are aware of the great damage that has been done in the Mediterranean countries of Europe, Asia and Africa by deforestation. The similar damage that has been done in Eastern Asia is less well known. A recent investigation into conditions in North China by Mr. Frank N. Meyer of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, has incidentally furnished in very striking fashion proof of the ruin that comes from reckless deforestation of mountains, and of the further fact that the damage once done may prove practically irreparable. So important are these investigations that I herewith attach as an appendix to my message certain photographs showing present conditions in China. They show in vivid fashion the appalling desolation, taking the shape of barren mountains and gravel and sand-covered plains, which immediately follows and defends upon the deforestation of the mountains. Not many centuries ago the country of Northern China was one of the most fertile and beautiful spots in the entire world, and was heavily forested. We know this not only from the old Chinese records, but from the accounts given by the traveler, Marco Polo. He, for instance, mentions that in visiting the provinces of Shensi and Shensi he observed many plantations of mulberry trees. Now there is hardly a single mulberry tree in either of these provinces, and the culture of the silk worm has moved farther south, to regions of atmospheric moisture.

CHANGE IS PROVED BY WRITTEN RECORDS

As an illustration of the complete change in the rivers, we may take Polo's statement that a certain river, the Lan Ho, was so large and deep that merchants ascended it from the sea with heavily laden boats; today this river is simply a broad sandy bed, with shallow, rapid currents wandering hither and thither across it, absolutely unnavigable. But we do not have to depend upon written records. The dry wells, and the wells with water far below the former water mark, bear testimony to the good days of the past and the evil days of the present. Wherever the native vegetation has been allowed to remain, as, for instance, here and there around a sacred temple or in imperial hunting ground, there are still huge trees and tangled jungle, fragments of the glorious ancient forests. The thick, matted forest growth formerly covered the mountains to their summits. All natural factors favored this dense forest growth, and as long as it was permitted to exist the plains at the foot of the mountains were among the most fertile on the globe, and the whole country was a garden. Not the slightest effort was made, however, to prevent the unchecked cutting of the trees, or to secure reforestation. Doubtless for many centuries the tree-cutting by the inhabitants of the mountains worked but slowly in bringing about the changes that have now come to pass; doubtless for generations the inroads were scarcely noticeable. But there came a time when the forest had shrunk sufficiently to make each year's cutting a serious matter, and from that time on the destruction proceeded with appalling rapidity; for of course each year of destruction rendered the forest less able to recuperate, less able to resist next year's inroad. Mr Meyer describes the ceaseless progress of the destruction even now, when there is so little left to destroy. Every morning men and boys go out armed with mattox or axe, scale the steepest mountain sides and cut down and grub out, root and branch, the small trees and shrubs still to be found. The big trees disappeared centuries ago, so that now one of these is never seen save in the neighborhood of temples, where they are artificially protected; and even here it takes all the watch and care of the tree-loving priests to prevent their destruction. Each family, each community where there is no common care exercised in the interest of all of them to prevent deforestation, finds its profit in the immediate use of the fuel which would otherwise be used by some other family or some other community. In the total absence of regulation of the matter in the interest of the whole people, each small group is inevitably pushed into a policy of destruction which cannot afford to take thought for the morrow. This is just one of those matters which it is fatal to leave to unsupervised individual control. The forests can only be protected by the State, by the nation; and the liberty of action of individuals must be conditioned upon what the State or nation determines to be necessary for the common safety.

CHINA SHOULD TEACH AMERICA A LESSON

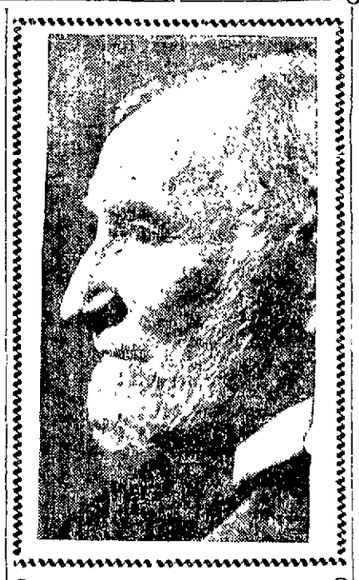
The lesson of deforestation in China is a lesson which mankind should have learned many times already from what has occurred in other places. Denudation leaves naked soil; then gullying cuts down to the bare rock; and meanwhile the rock waste buries the bottom lands. When the soil is gone, men must go; and the process does not take long.

This utterly reckless destruction of the forests in Northern China has brought about, or has aided in bringing about, desolation, just as the destruction of the forests in Central Asia aid in bringing ruin to the once rich Central Asian cities; just as the destruction of the forests in Northern Africa helped towards the ruin of a region that was a fertile granary in Roman days. Short-sighted man, whether barbaric, semi-civilized, or what he mistakenly regards as fully civilized, when he has destroyed the forests, has rendered certain the ultimate destruction of the land itself. In Northern China the mountains are now such as are shown by the accompanying photographs, absolutely barren peaks. Not only have the forests been destroyed, but because of their destruction the soil has been washed off the naked rock. The terrible consequence is that it is impossible now to undo the damage that has been done. Many centuries would have to pass before soil would again collect, or could be made to collect, in sufficient quantity once more to support the old-time forest growth. In consequence the Mongol desert is practically extending eastward over Northern China. The climate has changed and is still changing. It has changed even within the last half century, as the work of tree destruction has been consummated. The great

(Continued on Page 5.)

Nation's Most Dangerous Enemies

"It is to the interest of all of us that there should be a premium put upon individual initiative and individual capacity, and an ample reward for the great directing intelligences alone competent to manage the great business operations of today. It is well to keep in mind that exactly as the anarchist is the worst enemy of liberty and the reactionary the worst enemy of order, so the men who defend the rights of property have most to fear from the wrongdoers of great wealth, and the men who are championing popular rights have most to fear from the demagogues who in the name of popular rights would do wrong to and oppress honest business men, honest men of wealth; for the success of either type of wrongdoer necessarily invites a violent reaction against the cause the wrongdoer nominally upholds. In point of danger to the nation there is nothing to choose between on the one hand the corruptionist, the bribe-giver, the bribe-taker, the man who employs his great talent to swindle his fellow citizens on a large scale, and, on the other hand, the preacher of class hatred, the man who, whether from ignorance or from willingness to sacrifice his country to his ambition, persuades well-meaning but wrong-headed men to try to destroy the instruments upon which our prosperity mainly rests. Let each group of men beware of and guard against the shortcomings to which that group is itself most liable."—From the President's message.



SPEAKER CANNON, Of the House of Representatives.

STRONG PLEA FOR THE FREEDOM OF LABOR AND THE AMERICAN FARMER

Men Who Work Deserve More and the Men Who Till the Soil Should Own the Land They Use.

Laborer and The Farmer Deserve More

"I believe in a steady effort, or perhaps it would be more accurate to say in steady efforts in many different directions, to bring about a condition of affairs under which the men who work with hand or with brain, the laborers, the superintendents, the men who produce for the market and the men who find a market for the articles produced, shall own a far greater share than at present of the wealth they produce, and be enabled to invest it in the tools and instruments by which all work is carried on. As far as possible I hope to see a frank recognition of the advantages conferred by machinery, organization and division of labor, accompanied by an effort to bring about a larger share in the ownership by wage-worker of railway, mill and factory. In farming, this simply means that we wish to see the farmer own his own land; we do not wish to see the farms so large that they become the property of absentee landlords who farm them by tenants, nor yet so small that the farmer becomes like a European peasant."—From the President's message.

DEMANDS THE PRESERVATION OF THE FORESTS

HISTORY OF WASTE BY OTHER NATIONS SHOULD GIVE AMERICA WARNING

Duty to Posterity Demands, Says the President, That Steps Be Taken to Conserve Our National Resources.

(Continued from Page 4.)

masses of arboreal vegetation on the mountains formerly absorbed the heat of the sun and sent up currents of cool air which brought the moisture-laden clouds lower and forced them to precipitate in rain a part of their burden of water. Now that there is no vegetation, the barren mountains, scorched by the sun, send up currents of heated air which drive away instead of attracting the rain clouds, and cause their moisture to be disseminated. In consequence, instead of the regular and plentiful rains which existed in these regions of China when the forests were still in evidence, the unfortunate inhabitants of the deforested lands now see their crops wither for lack of rainfall, while the seasons grow more and more irregular; and as the air becomes dryer certain crops refuse longer to grow at all.

LEVEL OF WELLS PERCEPTIBLY SUNK

That everything dries out faster than formerly is shown by the fact that the level of the wells all over the land has sunk perceptibly, many of them having become totally dry. In addition to the resulting agricultural distress, the watercourses have changed. Formerly they were narrow and deep, with an abundance of clear water the year around; for the roots and humus of the forests caught the rain water and let it escape by slow, regular seepage. They have now become broad, shallow stream beds, in which muddy water trickles in slender currents during the dry seasons, while, when it rains there are freshets, and roaring muddy torrents come bearing down, bringing disaster and destruction everywhere. Moreover, these floods and freshets which diversify the general dryness, wash away from the mountain sides, and either wash away or cover in the valleys, the rich fertile soil which it took tens of thousands of years for nature to form; and it is lost forever, and until the forests grow again it cannot be replaced. The sand and stones from the mountain sides are washed loose and come rolling down to cover the arable lands, and in consequence, throughout this part of China, many formerly rich districts are now sandy wastes, useless for human cultivation and even for pasture. The cities have been of course seriously affected, for the streams have gradually ceased to be navigable. There is testimony that even within the memory of men now living there has been a serious diminution of the rainfall of northeastern China. The level of the Sungari river in northern Manchuria has been sensibly lowered during the last fifty years, at least partly as the result of the indiscriminate cutting of the forests forming its watershed. Almost all the rivers of northern China have become uncontrollable, and very dangerous to the dwellers along their banks, as a direct result of the destruction of the forests. The journey from Pekin to Jehol shows in melancholy fashion how the soil has been washed away from whole valleys, so that they have been converted into deserts.

HOW PROCESS HAS WORKED IN CHINA

In northern China this disastrous process has gone on so long and has proceeded so far that no complete remedy could be applied. There are certain mountains in China from which the soil is gone so utterly that only the slow action of the ages could again restore it, although of course much could be done to prevent the still further eastward extension of the Mongolian desert if the Chinese Government would act at once. The accompanying cuts from photographs show the inconceivable desolation of the barren mountains in which certain of these rivers rise—mountains, be it remembered, which formerly supported dense forests of larches and firs, now unable to produce any wood, and because of their condition a source of danger to the whole country. The photographs also show the same rivers after they have passed through the mountains, the beds having become broad and sandy because of the deforestation of the mountains. One of the photographs shows a caravan passing through a valley. Formerly, when the mountains were forested, it was thickly peopled by prosperous peasants. Now the floods have carried destruction all over the land and the valley is a stony desert. Another photograph shows a mountain road covered with the stones and rocks that are brought down in the rainy season from the mountains which have already been deforested by human hands. Another shows a pebbly river-bed in southern Manchuria where what was once a great stream has dried up owing to the deforestation in the mountains. Only some scrub wood is left, which will disappear within a half century. Yet another shows the effect of one of the washouts, destroying an arable mountain side, these washouts being due to the removal of all vegetation, yet in this photograph the foreground shows that reforestation is still a possibility in places.

SAME CONDITIONS WILL OBTAIN IN AMERICA

What has thus happened in northern China, what has happened in Central Asia, in Palestine, in North Africa, in parts of the Mediterranean countries of Europe, will surely happen in our country if we do not exercise that wise forethought which should be one of the chief marks of any people calling itself civilized. Nothing should be permitted to stand in the way of the preservation of the forests, and it is criminal to permit individuals to purchase a little gain for themselves through the destruction of forests when this destruction is fatal to the wellbeing of the whole country in the future.

Inland Waterways

Action should be begun forthwith, during the present session of the Congress, for the improvement of our inland waterways—action which will result in giving us not only navigable but navigated rivers. We have spent hundreds of millions of dollars upon these waterways, yet the traffic on nearly all of them is steadily declining. This condition is the direct result of the absence of any comprehensive and far-seeing plan of waterway improvement. Obviously we can not continue thus to expend the revenues of the Government without return. It is poor business to spend money for inland navigation unless we get it.

Inquiry into the condition of the Mississippi and its principal tributaries reveals very many instances of the utter waste caused by the methods which have hitherto obtained for the so-called "improvement" of navigation. A striking instance is supplied by the "improvement" of the Ohio, which, begun in 1824, was continued under a single plan for half a century. In 1875 a new plan was adopted and followed for a quarter of a century. In 1902 still a different plan was adopted and has since been pursued at a rate which only promises a navigable river in from twenty to one hundred years longer.

COMMERCE FEELS THE EFFECT AT ONCE

Such shortsighted, vacillating, and futile methods are accompanied by decreasing water-borne commerce and increasing traffic congestion on land, by increasing floods, and by the waste of public money. The remedy lies in abandoning the methods which have so signally failed and adopting new ones in keeping with the needs and demands of our people.

In a report on a measure introduced at the first session of the present Congress, the Secretary of War said: "The chief defect in the methods hitherto pursued lies in the absence of executive authority of originating comprehensive plans covering the country or natural divisions thereof." In this opinion I heartily concur. The present methods not only fail to give us inland navigation, but they are injurious to the army as well. What is virtually a permanent detail of the corps of engineers to civilian duty necessarily impairs the efficiency of our military establishment. The military engineers have undoubtedly done efficient work in actual construction, but they are necessarily unsuited by their training and traditions to take the broad view, and to gather and transmit to the Congress the commercial and industrial information and forecasts, upon which waterway improvement must always so largely rest. Furthermore, they have failed to grasp the great underlying fact that every stream is a unit from its source to its mouth, and that all its uses are interdependent. Prominent officers of the Engineer Corps have recently even gone so far as to assert in print that waterways are not dependent upon the conservation of the forests about their headwaters. This position is opposed to all the recent work of the scientific bureaus of the Government and to the general experience of mankind. A physician who disbelieved in vaccination would not be the right man to handle an epidemic of smallpox, nor should we leave a doctor skeptical about the transmission of yellow fever by the Stegomyia mosquito in charge of sanitation at Havana or Panama. So with the improvement of our rivers. It is no longer wise or safe to leave this great work in the hands of men who fail to grasp the essential relations between navigation and general development and to assimilate and use the central facts about our streams.

MODERN NATION DEMANDS MODERN WATERWAYS

Until the work of river improvement is undertaken in a modern way it cannot have results that will meet the needs of this modern nation. These needs should be met without further dilly-dallying or delay. The plan which promises the best and quickest results is that of a permanent commission authorized to coordinate the work of all the government departments relating to waterways, and to frame and supervise the execution of a comprehensive plan. Under such a commission the actual work of construction might be entrusted to the reclamation service; or to the military engineers acting with a sufficient number of civilians to continue the work in time of war; or it might be divided between the reclamation service and the corps of engineers. Funds should be provided from current revenues if it is deemed wise—otherwise from the sale of bonds. The essential thing is that the work should go forward under the best possible plan, and with the least possible delay. We should have a new type of work and a new organization for planning and directing it. The time for playing with our waterways is past. The country demands results.

Government Must Control Corporations

"The proposal to make the national government supreme over, and therefore to give it complete control over, the railroads and other instruments of interstate commerce is merely a proposal to carry out to the letter one of the prime purposes, if not the prime purpose, for which the constitution was founded. It does not represent centralization. It represents merely the acknowledgment of the patent fact that centralization has already come in business. If this irresponsible outside business power is to be controlled in the interest of the general public it can only be controlled in one way; by giving adequate power of control to the one sovereignty capable of exercising such power—the national government. Forty or fifty separate State governments cannot exercise that power over corporations doing business in most or all of them; first, because they absolutely lack the authority to deal with interstate business in any form; and second, because of the inevitable conflict of authority sure to arise in the effort to enforce different kinds of State regulation, often inconsistent with one another and sometimes oppressive in themselves. Such divided authority cannot regulate commerce with wisdom and effect."—From the President's message.

One of the Nation's Most Insistent Duties is Conservation of Resources

"If there is any one duty which more than another we owe it to our children and our children's children to perform at once, it is to save the forests of this country, for they constitute the first and most important element in the conservation of the natural resources of the country. There are of course two kinds of natural resources. One is the kind which can only be used as part of a process of exhaustion; this is true of mines, natural oil and gas wells, and the like. The other, and of course ultimately by far the most important, includes the resources which can be improved in the process of wise use; the soil, the rivers and the forests come under this head. Any really civilized nation will so use all of these three great national assets that the nation will have their benefit in the future. Just as a farmer, after all his life making his living from his farm, will, if he is an expert farmer, leave it as an asset of increased value to his son, so we should leave our national domain to our children, increased in value and not worn out. Short-sighted persons, or persons blinded to the future by desire to make money in every way out of the present, sometimes speak as if no great damage would be done by the reckless destruction of our forests. It is difficult to have patience with the arguments of these persons. Thanks to our own recklessness in the use of our splendid forests, we have already crossed the verge of a timber famine in this country, and no measures that we now take can, at least for many years, undo the mischief that has already been done. But we can prevent further mischief being done; and it would be in the highest degree reprehensible to let any consideration of temporary convenience or temporary cost interfere with such action, especially as regards the national forests which the nation can now, at this very moment, control."—From the President's message.

National Parks

I urge that all our national parks adjacent to national forests be placed completely under the control of the forest service of the Agricultural Department, instead of leaving them as they now are, under the Interior Department, and policed by the army. The Congress should provide for superintendents with adequate corps of first-class civilian scouts, or rangers, and further, place the road construction under the superintendent instead of leaving it with the War Department. Such a change in park management would result in economy and avoid the difficulties of administration which now arise from having the responsibility of care and protection divided between different departments. The need for this course is peculiarly great in the Yellowstone Park. This, like the Yosemite, is a great wonderland, and should be kept as a national playground. In both all wild things should be protected, and the scenery kept wholly unmarred.

I am happy to say that I have been able to set aside in various parts of the country small, well-chosen tracts of ground to serve as sanctuaries and nurseries for wild creatures.

I had occasion in my message of May 4, 1906, to urge the passage of some law putting alcohol used in the arts, industries and manufactures upon the free list; that is, to provide for the withdrawal free of tax of alcohol which is to be denatured for those purposes. The law of June 7, 1906, and its amendment of March 2, 1907, accomplished what was desired in that respect, and the use of denatured alcohol, as intended, is making a fair degree of progress and is entitled to further encouragement and support from the Congress.

Pure Food

The pure food legislation has already worked a benefit difficult to overestimate.

Indian Service

It has been my purpose from the beginning of my administration to take the Indian service completely out of the atmosphere of political activity, and there has been steady progress toward that end. The last remaining stronghold of politics in that service was the agency system, which had seen its best days and was gradually falling to pieces from natural or purely evolutionary causes, but like all such survivals, was decaying slowly in its later stages. It seems clear that its extinction had better be made final now, so that the ground can be cleared for larger constructive work on behalf of the Indians, preparatory to their induction into the full measure of responsible citizenship. On November 1 only eighteen agencies were left on the roster; with two exceptions, where some legal questions seemed to stand temporarily in the way, these have been changed to superintendencies, and their heads brought into the classified civil service.

Secret Service

Last year an amendment was incorporated in the measure providing for the Secret Service, which provided that there should be no detail from the Secret Service and no transfer therefrom. It is not too much to say that this amendment has been of benefit only, and could be of benefit only, to the criminal classes if deliberately introduced for the purpose of diminishing the effectiveness of war against crime it could not have been better devised to this end. It forbade the practices that had been followed to a greater or less extent by the executive heads of various departments for twenty years. To these practices we owe the securing of the evidence which enabled us to drive great lotteries out of business and secure a quarter of a million dollars in fines from their promoters. These practices have enabled us to discover some of the most outrageous frauds in connection with the theft of Government land and Government timber by great corporations and by individuals. These practices have enabled us to get some of the evidence indispensable in order to secure the conviction of the wealthiest and most formidable criminals with whom the government has to deal, both those operating in violation of the anti-trust law and others. The amendment in question was of benefit to no one excepting to these criminals, and it seriously hampers the government in the detection of crime and the securing of justice. Moreover, it not only affects departments outside of the treasury, but it tends to hamper the secretary of the treasury himself in the effort to utilize the employees of his department so as to best meet the requirements of the public service. It forbids him from preventing frauds upon the customs service, from investigating irregularities in branch mints and assay offices, and has seriously crippled him.

WOULD DISCOURAGE THE BEST EFFORT

It prevents the promotion of employes in the Secret Service, and this further discourages good effort. In its present form the restriction operates only to the advantage of the criminal, of the wrongdoer. The chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by Secret Service men. Very little of such investigation has been done in the past; but it is true that the work of the Secret Service agents was partly responsible for the indictment and conviction of a senator and a congressman for land frauds in Oregon. I do not believe that it is in the public interest to protect criminals in any branch of the public service, and exactly as we have again and again during the past seven years prosecuted and convicted such criminals who were in the executive branch of the government, so in my belief we should be given ample means to prosecute them if found in the legislative branch. But if this is not considered desirable a special exception could be made in the law prohibiting the use of the Secret Service force in investigating members of the Congress. It would be far better to do this than to do what actually was done, and strive to prevent or at least to hamper effective action against criminals by the executive branch of the government.

Postal Savings Banks

I again renew my recommendation for postal savings banks, for depositing savings with the security of the government behind them. The object is to encourage thrift and economy in the wage-earner and person of moderate means. In fourteen States the deposits in savings banks as reported to the comptroller of the currency amount to $3,690,246,402, or 98.4 per cent of the entire deposits, while in the remaining 32 States there are only $76,308,483, or 1.6 per cent, showing conclusively that there are many localities in the United States where sufficient opportunity is not given to the people to deposit their savings. The result is that money is kept in hiding and unemployed. It is believed that in the aggregate vast sums of money would be brought into circulation through the instrumentality of the postal savings banks. While there are only 1153 savings banks reporting to the comptroller, there are more than 61,000 postoffices, 40,000 of which are money order offices. Postal savings banks are now in operation in practically all the great civilized countries with the exception of the United States.

Parcel Post

In my last annual message I commended the postmaster-general's recommendation for an extension of the parcel post on the rural routes. The establishment of a local parcel post on rural routes would be to the mutual benefit of the farmer and the country storekeeper, and it is desirable that the routes, serving more than 15,000,000 people, should be utilized to the fullest practicable extent. An amendment was proposed in the Senate at the last session, at the suggestion of the postmaster-general, providing that, for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of establishing a special local parcel post system on the rural routes throughout the United States, the postmaster-general be authorized and directed to experiment and report to the Congress the result of such experiment by establishing a special local parcel post system on rural delivery routes in not to exceed four counties in the United States for packages of fourth-class matter originating on a rural route or at the distributing postoffice for delivery by rural carriers. It would seem only proper that such an experiment should be tried in order to demonstrate the practicability of the proposition, especially as the postmaster-general estimates that the revenue derived from the operation of such a system on all the rural routes would amount to many million dollars.

Education

The share that the national government should take in the broad work of education has not received the attention and the care it rightly deserves. The immediate responsibility for the support and improvement of our educational systems and institutions rests and should always rest with the people of the several States acting through their State and local governments, but the nation has an opportunity in educational work which must not be lost and a duty which should no longer be neglected.

The National Bureau of Education was established more than forty years ago. Its purpose is to collect and diffuse such information "as shall aid the people of the United States in the establishment and maintenance of efficient school systems and otherwise promote the cause of education throughout the country." This purpose in no way conflicts with the educational work of the States, but may be made of great advantage to the States by giving them the fullest, most accurate, and hence the most helpful information and suggestion regarding the best educational systems. The nation, through its broader field of activities, its wider opportunity for obtaining information from all the States and from foreign countries, is able to do that which not even the richest States can do, and with the distinct additional advantage that the information thus obtained is used for the immediate benefit of all our people.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION NEEDS MORE MONEY

With the limited means hitherto provided, the Bureau of Education has rendered efficient service, but the Congress has neglected to adequately supply the bureau with means to meet the educational growth of the country. The appropriations for the general work of the bureau, outside education in Alaska, for the year 1909 are but $87,560—an amount less than they were ten years ago, and some of the important items in these appropriations are less than they were thirty years ago. It is an inexcusable waste of public money to appropriate an amount which is so inadequate as to make it impossible properly to do the work authorized, and it is unfair to the great educational interests of the country to deprive them of the value of the results which can be obtained by proper appropriations.

I earnestly recommend that this unfortunate state of affairs as regards the national educational office be remedied by adequate appropriations. The recommendation is urged by the representatives of our common schools and great state universities and the leading educators, who all unite in requesting favorable consideration and action by the Congress upon this subject.

Census

I strongly urge that the request of the Director of the Census, in connection with the decennial work so soon to be begun, be complied with and that the appointments to the census force be placed under the civil service law, waiving the geographical requirements as requested by the Director of the Census. The supervisors and enumerators should not be appointed under the civil service law, for the reasons given by the Director. I commend to the Congress the careful consideration of the admirable report of the Director of the Census, and I trust that his recommendations will be adopted and immediate action thereon taken.

Public Health

It is highly advisable that there should be intelligent action on the part of the nation on the question of preserving the health of the country. Through the practical extermination in San Francisco of disease-bearing rodents our country has thus far escaped the bubonic plague. This is but one of the many achievements of American health officers, and it shows what can be accomplished with a better organization than at present exists. The dangers to public health from food adulteration and from many other sources, such as the menace to the physical, mental and moral development of children from child labor, should be met and overcome. There are numerous diseases, which are now known to be preventable, which are, nevertheless, not prevented. The recent International Congress on Tuberculosis has made us painfully aware of the inadequacy of American public health legislation. This nation can not afford to lag behind in the world-wide battle now being waged by all civilized people with the microscopic foes of mankind, nor ought we longer to ignore the reproach that this Government takes more pains to protect the lives of hogs and of cattle than of human beings. The first legislative step to be taken is that for the concentration of the proper bureaus into one of the existing departments. I therefore urgently recommend the passage of a bill which shall authorize a redistribution of the bureaus which shall best accomplish this end.

Government Printing

I recommend that legislation be enacted placing under the jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce and Labor the Government Printing Office. At present this office is under the combined control, supervision, and administrative direction of the President and of the Joint Committee on Printing of the two Houses of the Congress. The advantage of having the 4000 employes in this office and the expenditure of the $3,761,877.57 appropriated therefor supervised by an executive department is obvious, instead of the present combined supervision.

Soldiers' Homes

All soldiers' homes should be placed under the complete jurisdiction and control of the War Department.

Economy and sound business policy require that all existing independent bureaus and commissions should be placed under the jurisdiction of appropriate executive departments. It is unwise from every standpoint, and results only in mischief, to have any executive work done save by the purely executive bodies, under the control of the President; and each such executive body should be under the immediate supervision of a Cabinet Minister.

I advocate the immediate admission of New Mexico and Arizona as States. This should be done at the present session of the Congress. The people of the two territories have made it evident by their votes that they will not co[illegible] State. The only alternativ[illegible] them as two, and I trust [illegible] be done without delay.

THANKS GOVERNMENTS OF WORLD FOR COURTESIES TO AMERICA'S WARSHIPS

Greater Navy and More Carefully Organized Army, Writes Chief Executive, Should Be Provided for by Congress.

[illegible] is in as one [illegible] is to admit [illegible] that this will [illegible]

Interstate Fisheries

I call the attention of the [illegible] the importance of the pr[illegible] fisheries in the interstate w[illegible] Great Lakes we are now, u[illegible] wise treaty of April 11 of [illegible] deavoring to come to an [illegible] agreement for the preserva[illegible] isfactory use of the fisho[illegible] waters which cannot o[illegible] achieved. Lake Erie, for [illegible] the richest fresh water fis[illegible] world; but it is now cont[illegible] statutes of two nations, fou[illegible] one province, and in this [illegible] different ordinances in diffe[illegible] All these political divisions [illegible] purposes, and in no case ca[illegible] protection to the fisheries, [illegible] hand, and justice to the [illegible] individuals on the other. [illegible] similar in Puget Sound.

PROBLEM IN THE INTERSTATE WATERS.

But the problem is quite [illegible] in the interstate waters o[illegible] States. The salmon fisheri[illegible] Columbia river are now but [illegible] what they were twenty-fi[illegible] and what they would be [illegible] United States Governmen[illegible] complete charge of them b[illegible] between Oregon and Washi[illegible] these twenty-five years the [illegible] each State have naturally [illegible] all they could get, and the [illegible] tures have never been able [illegible] joint action of any kind ad[illegible] gree for the protection of [illegible] At the moment the fishing [illegible] gon side is practically closed [illegible] is no limit on the Washi[illegible] any kind, and no one can [illegible] courts will decide as to the [illegible] under which this action a[illegible] rest. Meanwhile very [illegible] reach the spawning ground [illegible] ably four years hence the [illegible] amount to nothing; and thi[illegible] a struggle between the a[illegible] gill-net, fishermen on the o[illegible] the owners of the fishing w[illegible] river. The fisheries of the M[illegible] Ohio, and the Potomac are [illegible] way. For this there is no r[illegible] for the United States to co[illegible] islate for the interstate fis[illegible] of the business of intersta[illegible] In this case the machinery [illegible] investigation and for contro[illegible] lists in the United States Bu[illegible] eries. In this, as in simi[illegible] the obvious and simple r[illegible] followed by having those n[illegible] Congress to [illegible] dem of the [illegible] ers. On the [illegible] lor the very [illegible] is year, on[illegible] international [illegible] on and sat[illegible] es of these [illegible] erwise be[illegible] tample, has [illegible] eries in the [illegible] lled by the [illegible] States, and [illegible] province by [illegible] nt counties. [illegible] ork at cross [illegible] they achieve [illegible] on the one [illegible] calities and [illegible] the case is [illegible] as pressing [illegible] the United [illegible] of the Co[illegible] fraction of [illegible] years ago, [illegible] now if the [illegible] had taken [illegible] intervening [illegible] ton. During [illegible] ishermen of [illegible] led to take [illegible] two legisla[illegible] to agree on [illegible] quate in do[illegible] ia fisheries. [illegible] n the Oregon side while there [illegible] ton side of [illegible] ll what the [illegible] ery statutes [illegible] non-action [illegible] ew salmon [illegible] and prob[illegible] sheries will [illegible] comes from [illegible] sociated, or [illegible] hand, and [illegible] cels up the [illegible] sissippi, the [illegible] so in a bad [illegible] nedy except [illegible] rol and leg[illegible] rgies as part [illegible] commerce, [illegible] or scientific [illegible] already ex[illegible] eau of Fisheries problems. [illegible] should be [illegible] tters which [illegible] re taken in [illegible] problems, [illegible] cting State [illegible] olvable, are [illegible] to control.

The federal statute regu[illegible] ting interstate traffic in game should [illegible] e extended to include fish. New federa[illegible] fish hatcheries should be established. The administration of the Alaskan fis[illegible] ical service should be vested in the Bur[illegible] au of Fisheries.

Workingmen Voted With Patriotism

"The wage-workers, the workingmen, the laboring men of the country, by the way in which they repudiate the effort to get them to cast their votes in response to an appeal to class hatred, have emphasized their sound patriotism and Americanism. The whole country has cause to feel pride in this attitude of sturdy independence, in this uncompromising insistence upon acting simply as good citizens, as good Americans, without regard to fancied—and improper—class interests. Such an attitude is an object lesson in good citizenship to the entire nation."—From the President's message.

Foreign Affairs

[illegible] no particular State can man[illegible] hand by the United State[illegible] which is the seesaw of con[illegible] legislatures are absolutely u[illegible] easy enough for the Congre[illegible] to control.

This nation's foreign pol[illegible] y is based on the theory that right m[illegible] st be done between nations precisely as [illegible] etween individuals, and in our actions [illegible] or the last ten years we have in this n[illegible] ther proven our faith by our deeds. [illegible] have behaved, and are behaving, t[illegible] ards other nations as in private life [illegible] honorable man would behave towards [illegible] his fellows.

The commercial and mate[illegible] al progress of the twenty Latin-Americ[illegible] n republics is worth of the careful att[illegible] tion of the Congress. No other section [illegible] f the world has shown a greater prop[illegible] lonate development of its foreign [illegible] de during the last ten years, and no[illegible] other has more special claims on the [illegible] interest of the United States. It offers [illegible] eday prospects of vastly larger opportunities fo[illegible] the legitimate expansion of our co[illegible] merce than any other group of coun[illegible] ies. These countries will want our [illegible] oducts in green by increased quantities, [illegible] d we shall correspondingly need their [illegible] The International Bureau of the Ame[illegible] can Republics is doing a useful work [illegible] in making these nations and their res[illegible] rces better known to us, and in acqu[illegible] ting them not only with us as a peo[illegible] and with our purposes towards the[illegible] but with what we have to exchange for their goods. It is an international institution supported by all the governments of the two Americas.

Panama Canal

The work on the Panama Canal is being done with a speed, efficiency and entire devotion to duty, which make it a model for all work of the kind. No task of such magnitude has ever before been undertaken by any nation; and no task of the kind has ever been better performed. The men on the isthmus, from Colonel Goethals and his fellow commissioner through the entire list of employes who are faithfully doing their duty, have won their right to the ungrudging respect and gratitude of the American people.

I again recommend the extension of the ocean mail act of 1891 so that satisfactory American ocean mail lines to South America, Asia, the Philippines, and Australasia may be established. The creation of such steamship lines should be the natural corollary of the voyage of the battle fleet. It should precede the opening of the Panama Canal. Even under favorable conditions several years must elapse before such lines can be put into operation. Accordingly I urge that the Congress act promptly where foresight already shows that action sooner or later will be inevitable.

Hawaii

I call particular attention to the Territory of Hawaii. The importance of those islands is apparent, and the need of improving their condition and developing their resources is urgent. In recent years industrial conditions upon the islands have radically changed. The importation of coolie labor has practically ceased, and there is now developing such a diversity in agricultural products as to make possible a change in the land conditions of the territory, so that an opportunity may be given to the small land owner similar to that on the mainland. To aid these changes the National Government must provide the necessary harbor improvements on each island, so that the agricultural products can be carried to the markets of the world. The coastwise shipping laws should be amended to meet the special needs of the islands, and the alien contract labor law should be so modified in its application to Hawaii as to enable American and European labor to be brought thither.

We have begun to improve Pearl Harbor for a naval base and to provide the necessary military fortifications for the protection of the islands, but I can not too strongly emphasize the need of appropriations for these purposes of such an amount as will within the shortest possible time make these islands practically impregnable. It is useless to develop the industrial conditions of the islands and establish there bases of supply for our naval and merchant fleets unless we insure, as far as human ingenuity can, their safety from foreign seizure.

One thing to be remembered with all our fortifications is that it is almost useless to make them impregnable from the sea if they are left open to land attack. This is true even of our own coast, but it is doubly true of our insular possessions. In Hawaii, for instance, it is worse than useless to establish a naval station unless we establish it behind fortifications so strong that no landing force can take them save by regular and long-continued siege operations.

The Philippines

Real progress toward self-government is being made in the Philippine Islands. The gathering of a Philippine legislative body and Philippine assembly marks a process absolutely new in Asia, not only as regards Asiatic colonies of European powers, but as regards Asiatic possessions of other Asiatic powers; and, indeed, always excepting the striking and wonderful example afforded by the great Empire of Japan, it opens an entirely new departure when compared with anything which has happened among Asiatic powers which are their own masters. Hitherto this Philippine legislature has acted with moderation and self-restraint, and has seemed in practical fashion to realize the eternal truth that there must always be government, and that the only way in which any body of individuals can escape the necessity of being governed by outsiders is to show that they are able to restrain themselves, to keep down wrongdoing and disorder. The Filipino people, through their officials, are therefore making real steps in the direction of self-government. I hope and believe that these steps mark the beginning of a course which will continue till the Filipinos become fit to decide for themselves whether they desire to be an independent nation. But it is well for them (and well also for those Americans who during the past decade have done so much damage to the Filipinos by agitation for an immediate independence for which they were totally unfit) to remember that self-government depends, and must depend, upon the Filipinos themselves. All we can do is to give them the opportunity to develop the capacity for self-government. If we had followed the advice of the foolish doctrinaires who wished us at any time during the last ten years to turn the Filipino people adrift, we should have shirked the plainest possible duty and have inflicted a lasting wrong upon the Filipino people. We have acted in exactly the opposite spirit. We have given the Filipinos constitutional government; a government based upon justice; and we have shown that we have governed them for their good and not for our aggrandizement. At the present time, as during the past ten years, the inexorable logic of facts shows that this government must be supplied by us and not by them. We must be wise and generous; we must help the Filipinos to master the difficult art of self-control, which is simply another name for self-government. But we can not give them self-government save in the sense of governing them so that gradually they may, if they are able, learn to govern themselves. Under the present system of just laws and sympathetic administration, we have every reason to believe that they are gradually acquiring the character which lies at the basis of self-government, and for which, if it is lacking, no system of laws, no paper con-

(Continued on Page 8.)

The Panama Canal Fables.

It is rather late in the day to attempt to make a scandal of the government's purchase of the French canal concession at Panama, and the President is somewhat quixotic in undertaking to refute the unverified stories hostile critics have from time to time set afloat regarding the alleged "inside" of that famous transaction. It is not worth while, since the American people discredited the stories from the start and have given abundant evidence that the administration has the confidence of the public in that matter.

The government got the full worth of its money in the Panama Canal transaction. It got exclusive control of the best canal route between the two oceans, eliminated competition, and in machinery, appliances and work already done on the canal got full value for its money. It is of no practical consequence who got the money paid for the French concession. It is possible that persons in the United States were shrewd enough to discern the trend of events, and took advantage of the situation and the panic among the stockholders of the French company to buy up shares in that concern. That did not concern the United States government, which dealt with the old Panama company through the French government. Our government was intent on one object solely, getting possession of the Panama route and eliminating a formidable rival for the interoceanic traffic.

Powerful interests in the United States have been fighting the interoceanic canal project for thirty years. The Nicaragua route was played against Panama, and vice versa. The cost of the project and the engineering difficulties attendant were magnified and exploited with a method almost amounting to genius. Intrigues at Bogota, Panama and in Nicaragua created a fresh stock of embarrassments as soon as one was disposed of. When the government was asked to aid the American company to build and excavate a canal across Nicaragua, the enemies of the interoceanic water route proved on the one hand that the Nicaragua project was impracticable and on the other hand that a canal there would be useless, as the French were digging one on a shorter and better route.

When the President submitted to Congress the proposal to purchase the Panama concession and consolidate the two projects under government ownership, it was alleged that somebody on this side of the water would make money out of the transaction. No proof to support the charge was ever presented, but even if Americans did take advantage of the situation to buy up French canal shares their action was legitimate and unimportant unless it can be shown that there was corrupt connivance on the part of government officials.

But the purchase of French canal shares by an American syndicate has never been proved. The existence of such a syndicate has never been established. So far as the public records are concerned, the transaction was plain and above board, and highly advantageous to the United States. Although allegations of a "job" have appeared in certain newspapers from time to time ever since negotiations for the purchase of the Panama concession were opened, no impropriety whatever has been shown. The people are satisfied. They have twice rendered judgment at the polls on the matter, and the case for the proponents has been virtually thrown out of court as wholly unsustained by tangible proof. Why pursue the matter further? Chasing newspaper fakes is about as unprofitable as a lazy dog's pastime of chasing his tail—and far less diverting. Such lies are like summer flies and will soon die in the natural order, and President Roosevelt merely wastes time and energy by going out to club them to death. The proceeding is not dignified, and it is indifferent sport.

An Evangel of Good Roads.

The late William L. Ashe was a man of such easy-going, amiable temper that his labor in behalf of good roads was underrated. He worked persistently for several years to arouse public sentiment to a sense of the vital importance of building and maintaining a modern system of public highways, and there was no taint of selfishness to his efforts. He realized that the chief element of the road problem was not the first cost of construction but the question of permanent maintenance. While his suggestions were not always feasible, the object he sought was a practical one. On the eve of his death he was busily engaged in framing legislation relating to the construction, repair and care of roads which he proposed to present to the Legislature. Why he should devote his time at considerable personal cost to urging road improvement puzzled many persons who are incapable of appreciating the fact that a man may interest himself in promoting the public welfare solely with the idea of doing something worthy of a citizen. Ashe was not imposing as a crusader for highway improvement, but he nevertheless did a vast deal of valuable work, and did it a good deal better than many who derided him could do. His enthusiasm on the subject of good roads prompted him to goad people into thinking and talking on the subject. He was constantly prodding the inertia of the public, and hence was voted a bore by people who would walk through mud all their lives unless there was an immediate personal profit in clearing it away, but he gave an impulse to the sentiment in favor of highway improvement that will grow stronger and more insistent as years go by. It can truthfully be said of Will Ashe that he did the State some service.

His latest message to Congress shows that the President has lost none of his fluency. His fondness for what the literary prigs term "newspaper English" is apparently as keen as ever.

The Kaiser is said to be deeply grieved because his counselors have chimed in with the popular demand that he speak more guardedly in future when discussing the political affairs of other nations and the relations Germany sustains with foreign countries. He looks upon their suggestion as curtailing his freedom of speech. He does not seem to realize the responsibilities of his position as the potentate of the greatest military power in Europe. His subjects do not question his right of free speech, but they demand, as they have a right to, that he speak with moderation and discretion and not blab out everything that comes to his mind regardless of the effect his utterances may have on the peace of the world or the welfare of the German Empire. The ruler of a great nation should speak wisely, or not at all. Frankness is a great virtue—at times—but reticence is often the highest wisdom because it creates no friction and cannot give offense. Few monarchs are fitted to take a speaking part in the general affairs of mankind, and Wilhelm is no exception. He loves to talk, and he finds his neighbors a most inviting subject. But his comments are not relished by the subjects of his free lance discussions, and it gives his ministers a deal of trouble to allay the resentments aroused by his majesty's off-hand remarks about the public men and governmental affairs of other countries. Hence they echo the polite request of the Reichstag that he have his remarks blue pencilled in future.

—NEW YORK PRESS.

Possible Disruption of the Triple Alliance.

The annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria and the warlike preparations she is making in the Balkans threaten to disrupt the triple alliance, as Italy is becoming exceedingly restive. In a remarkable address delivered by Cabinet Minister Fortis in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday the Italian government virtually gave notice to Austria that the increasing of her armaments at the present time was the real menace to the peace of Europe, and that the time was approaching when Italy would be able to say to Austria-Hungary that the strengthening of her military forces must cease or both countries will have to resume their liberty of action.

The dissolution of the triple alliance or Dreibund, which is thus threatened, was formed in 1883 between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy, and some years ago it was renewed. Its object was to serve as a check to the possible joint aggressions of Russia and France, who had previously formed a secret compact.

What is most particularly disturbing Italy at the present time is the fear that if Austria continues to increase her armament unrestrained, she may turn them against herself and endeavor therewith to recover those Austrian provinces which were incorporated in the new kingdom of Italy under Victor Emmanuel at the close of the Franco-Sardinian war of 1860. Austria-Hungary has not forgotten the disasters suffered during that campaign or her territorial losses, and she might be tempted to utilize her army, when raised to a war footing, in an effort to recover the states which she lost nearly forty-nine years ago.

Signor Fortis' protest against Austria's warlike preparations, in the danger to the peace of Italy, which is threatened by them, is accompanied also with an intimation that the Italian people will be called upon to make new sacrifices for military defense. The latter cannot be needed against any other power than Austria. The enormous burdens which the Italian people are carrying today grow out of the terms of the triple alliance which have imposed the obligation upon Italy of maintaining a costly powerful navy during the past twenty years. But the enthusiasm with which Minister Fortis' plain speech was received is conclusive proof of the truth of the declaration he also made that the whole country would submit to new burdens to protect its peace and national integrity. How the Austrian government will receive the Italian note of warning remains to be disclosed. Meantime, the latest reports from Vienna are to the effect that sixty thousand reservists, who should have been discharged tomorrow, have been ordered to remain with the colors, which is not very pacifically encouraging.

The San Francisco Call dogmatically asserts that all trusts are bad. But it refrains from specifying the sugar trust. What does it think of that concern? President Roosevelt is on record as saying there are good as well as bad trusts, but he has thus far failed to name the good ones. The Call goes him better by saying all are bad. Still, there is reason to suspect that it has a sweet tooth, and speaks with a mental reservation as to the sugar monopoly.

In Champ Clark the Democratic minority of the House will have a picturesque leader, but hardly a wise one or an adroit tactician. Mr. Clark's radicalism, breezy frankness and his entire disregard of diplomacy and conservative traditions, together with his rough and ready wit, make him an interesting figure as a floor partisan, but they are not the steady qualities of safe leadership. They are not conducive to harmony or discipline, nor do they inspire confidence in the judgment of their possessor. John Sharp Williams, whose sceptre has passed to Clark, is a wit, but he never descended to burlesque or resorted to violent declamation and loose generalizations. His satire is keen and his sarcasm biting, but he always speaks with method and precision, weighing his words carefully with a full appreciation of their import and the meaning that will be attached to them by hostile critics. The Missourian's cleverness is rather heedless, and of the thrust and parry order which takes little account of consequences. The Clark leadership will be more lively than successful.

NOTE AND EXCERPT

The incessant "click, click" that mes from the basement is merely the gas meter impersonating a merry-go-r and.

The gas company might profit b the example of the railroads, which a ways has surplus gas on hand to use n a Pintsch.

A New York building is to hav six stories below the street level. Evi ntly better days are in store for the New York underworld.

The high price of butter is attri uted to the Creamery trust by a Chicago dispatch. There is recourse to elomargarine—but that's controlled by the Beef trust.

With football out of the way and use-ball yet afar off, the dead lang ages ought to receive some slight consider tion during the next few weeks at the ate of Learning.

The New York plan for tall buil ngs underground has the further adva age that enough oil gas and coal ma be struck during the excavating to s ply the entire building.

A historical society is soon to pu lish the diary of President James K. olk. It is certainly time that some one was reminding the public that there was nce a President named Polk.

The Duke of the Abruzzi has de ded to undertake another Polar exped ion, which he thinks could not be any der than the coke of ice that was se to him recently from Elkins, W. Va.

Elbert Hubbard told his Kansas ity audience that Julius Caesar "died of compulsory vaccination." It was en-erally supposed that Caesar was uccessfully" operated upon for appendicitis.

President Nord Alexis of Hayti yi led to the revolutionists without firin a shot. His name sounds distinctly us-sian, but there was nothing Ru ian about his method of handling a rev lution.

Ten thousand of the Sultan's detect ves in Constantinople have been discha ged and as there is no street railway m-pany in Constantinople they can't be me claim agents, and may have to g to work for a living.

Filipino Igorrotes, according to a ol-lege professor, are the "finest exam les of physical manhood and womanhoo in the world." Those who attended the St. Louis exposition will recall that the Igorrotes made no secret of it.

London wholesale and warehouse m-ployes are lucky. Thousands of t m, thanks to the work of the Early Cl ing Association, will have a four days' Ch st-mas holiday this year. Most of the big houses have agreed to close on Ch st-mas eve and not to reopen until the following Tuesday morning. "It will thus be seen," writes the secretary of the association, "that the world's record in the matter of generous arrangements for Christmas holidays is in a fair way of remaining in possession of the city of London."

Successful women were not always of irreproachable beauty or modeling. Thus the Princess d'Ivoli of Louis XV's time was one eyed, the slit of Montespan's mouth reached her ears. Mme. de Maintenon was thin, meager and yellowish.

Nevada passed a law several years ago allowing hunters to shoot wild horses and to sell their hides. This opened the way to a new and profitable industry, and within a few years 15,000 wild horses were killed. But the hunters got to shooting horses that were branded and shod, and upon the plea of the ranchmen the Legislature repealed the law.

It seems that there is such a thing as an international joker. Some one sent a "$5000 ruby ring" from Turin, Italy, to Miss Elkins, and the telegraph said the Duke d' Abruzzi had sent it. It turns out to be glass, after Mr. Elkins had paid $4.36 duty on it. There was some doubt whether the sending of the ring was a joke or a crime, but it was decided to be a joke.

Vice Chancellor Stevens announced at Newark, N. J., that he had advised that a decree of divorce be granted to James W. Nash of 186 Orange street, Newark, against Sarah Louise Nash. Although Nash and his wife are deaf and dumb, one of the reasons alleged by the husband in justification of his petition was that his wife talked too much. He alleged that she continually scolded him in the sign language. Mrs. Nash now lives with her parents at 362 Stuyvesant avenue, Irvington. The couple were married Christmas day, 1884, and parted March 16, 1905. There are three children.

Mrs. Dana Belais, the president of the New York Anti-Vivisection society, said of vivisectionists at a dinner: "They give reasons to counterbalance all the pain they inflict on animals, and these reasons seems to me childish. A little boy I knew sat bellowing and roaring with toothache on his nurse's lap. 'Do have it out, Master Bobby,' the nurse kept pleading. 'It don't hurt, and then all the ache will be over.' But Bobby, unheeding, continued to bellow and roar. 'Do have it out,' the nurse repeated. Bobby shook his head and roared on. His brother, a year older, looked up from the block house he was building, distracted for the nonce by the loud cries of distress that resounded through the room and, as he returned to his blocks again, said encouragingly, 'Yes, have it out, Bob. It will be one less to clean, you know.'"

S. P. PROMOTES GEO. L. KING

Piedmont Resident to Succeed J. L. Willcut, Whose Retirement Is Announced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Two important appointments of new officials were made yesterday by the Southern Pacific. George L. King, who has been with the railroad for twenty years, has been given the position of secretary of the company and secretary of the twenty-nine subsidiary companies, with a salary of $12,000 a year. He will succeed J. L. Willcutt, the octogenarian, whose approaching retirement was announced Friday.

The other promotion is to the superintendency of the Sacramento division. This place has been given to H. W. Sheridan of Sacramento, who has acted as assistant superintendent at Sacramento for the last eighteen months. He will succeed Superintendent Burkhalter, who died last week. The position carries a salary of $6000 a year.

Many Promotions.

King, the new secretary of the railroad corporations, is a native of Vermont, about 44 years of age, a man of family and a resident of Piedmont. He began his railway career as a stenographer in Towne's office. Then he became secretary to H. E. Huntington. Later he was made secretary to Julius Kruttschnitt, and when Vice President and General Manager Calvin came out to take charge of the Southern Pacific he made King his chief clerk. Two years ago he promoted King to the position of handling all contract agreements and leases and King has continued at that work until his present promotion into one of the most desirable berths in the big corporation.

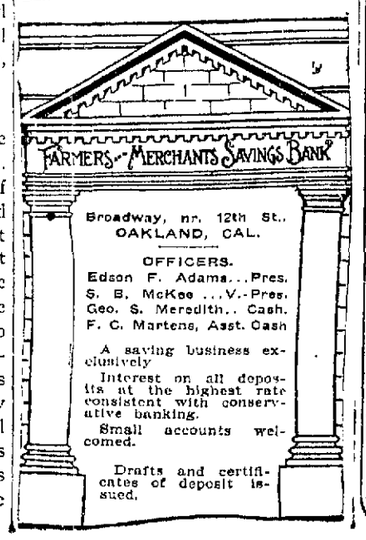
Was With U. P.

Sheridan, the new superintendent of Sacramento, came to the Southern Pacific a year and a half ago from the Union Pacific, for which road he was assistant superintendent of the division at Green River, Wyo.

The Sacramento division, embracing all the Sacramento valley lines as far north as Dunsmuir, as far south as Benicia and as far east as Sparks, is the second most difficult division to handle among the seven divisions of the system.

VETERAN DEAD.

SUSANVILLE, Dec. 8.—Clinton de Forrest, who died here a few days ago, was the last known survivor of the historical Fremont expedition of 1848. De Forrest died at the home of his son, Alvin E. de Forrest, near Susanville last Thursday, having reached the age of 87 years. He died of old age, having never known a really sick day in his life.



OAKLAND TO HAVE SPLENDID DEPOT

Western Pacific Soon to Be in Construction of Eleven Stations.

Within a few days contracts will be let by the Western Pacific for new Mission-style station buildings for Stockton, Pleasanton, Marysville, Oroville and several other places not yet determined. The architects have been steadily at work on a series of more of proposed stations.

The Livermore, Hayward and San Leandro stations are already under construction. Each will cost about $10,000. Several to be started will be very much larger.

Western Pacific engineers say that the company's finest station would be either at Sacramento or Oakland. At Salt Lake City, the Eastern terminus of the road, the Western Pacific uses the station of the Rio Grande, of which the Western Pacific is merely an outreaching final span in the work of forcing a transcontinental line.

Vice-President and General Manager Schlacks of the Denver and Rio Grande, a Gould line, and James A. Blair of New York, representing the bondholders of the Western Pacific, have returned to San Francisco from a trip over the line as far as rails have been laid, above Oroville. They went out yesterday with Vice-President and Chief Engineer Virgil Rogue of the Western Pacific, inspecting the terminal facilities on the bay shore beyond the Union Iron Works, where the Railroad is constructing an approach to a pier and completing the approach from the water side to its 1600 foot tunnel, through which trains will come right into the city in the vicinity of Seventh street.

WILL PAY MONEY.

SAN BERNARDINO, Dec. 8.—There is much joy in San Bernardino because of word just received from the Attorney-General's office stating that the bond issue of $35,000 voted last August for the construction of a technical school building and taken by the State Examiner, has been approved and word also came from the State Treasurer's office that the money will be at once paid over.

Here is what one woman does in order that her mahogany may look as nice as she thinks it ought to:

"About once in two months, I give my mahogany pieces a good bath. With a dry cloth, I wipe off all dust. Then with warm Ivory Soap suds and a piece of chamois I begin my washing. After that, I wipe lightly with a piece of cheese cloth, polishing with a chamois."

Ivory Soap

99 44/100 Per Cent. Pure.

CLAIMS DANCE HALL GIRL ROBBED HIM

(Special to The Tribune.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—On complaint of Calvin Montgomery of 2616 Twenty-fourth street, Detective Moltke this morning arrested Freda Wilson, a waitress, employed in a Pacific street dance hall. Montgomery claims that during a waltz last night the young woman secured his purse, containing a considerable amount of money, from his pocket.

SUSPECTED OF BEING MUCH-SOUGHT THIEVES

(Special to The Tribune.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8. — George Rose and Frank Earl were arrested this morning by Policemen Hansen and De La Guerra, and accused of having broken into a house on Thirty-second avenue near Baker's Beach and stealing a quantity of plumbing. They are believed to be members of a gang who recently had a shack in the old Italian cemetery.

TO OUST SALOONMEN.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Saloon keepers who are members of the Knights of Pythian lodge and do not observe the Sunday closing law will be ousted from that society if Supreme Chancellor H. P. Brown, of Cleburne, Texas, has his way. He has declared himself in favor of such action.

Boosters' League **Publicity Committee** Box 478, Oakland, Cal.

Gentlemen: Approving of your plans for giving Greater Oakland, the proper kind of publicity in the East, please reserve for me ..... copies of the edition called "OAKLAND, CITY OF OPPORTUNITY," printed in four colors, containing fine views of the city and suburbs. Please send to Chamber of Commerce .... copies for the FREE DISTRIBUTION FUND, or to my address,

....

(Signed) ....

Date ....

SOCIETY SMART SET

EBELL CLUB CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY BREAKFAST TODAY.

MISS ELIZABETH JAQUES PRESENTED IN CONCERT AT EBELL.

One of the important events of Ebell's Club year was the birthday breakfast which was enjoyed at the handsome club home today. The occasion celebrated the thirty-second anniversary of the club's organization. Miss Sarah Horton was presiding hostess for the day and Mrs. William Murcell arranged the fine musical program.

Miss Horton was assisted in receiving the guests by the folowing club members: Mrs. D W. Gelwicks, Mrs. Charles Mau, Mrs C W. Kinsey, Miss Jennie Hill, Mrs. L. S. Burchard, Mrs. F. W. Wells, Mrs. Charles J. Woodbury, Mrs. J R. Scupham, Miss Ella Bullock, Mrs. E. W. Montgomery, Mrs. W. R. Davis Mrs. Charles Rodolph, Mrs. E. H. Benjamin, Mrs. F. B. Ogden, Mrs A. M. Easterle, Mrs. Prentiss Selby, Mrs. Melvin Chapman, Mrs. Charles H. Lowe, Mrs. F. A. Allardt, Mrs. T. C. Coogan, Mrs J. M. McClymonds, Mrs. Thomas Bennett, Mrs. Samuel J. Taylor, Miss A. G. Wilkinson, Mrs. P. L. Merrill, Mrs. T. H. Gaytes, Mrs. W. S. Phelan, Mrs. M. P. Gilpin, Mrs. E F Weihe, Mrs. G. L. Nusbaumer, Mrs. George H. Collins, Mrs. Gordon Stolp, Mrs. J. H. Hunt, Mrs. George Shaw, Mrs. E C. Morrison, Mrs. George W. Bunnell, Miss Julia Colby, Miss Jennie Huff

The musical program was as follows: Quartet from "Riggoletto" (Verdi), Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Murcell, Mr. Veaco and Mr. Rowlands; selected songs, Mrs. Jenkins; trio, from "Pi Prego," Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Murcell and Mr. Rowlands.

After the breakfast a symposium of club ethics was given by Mrs. Dr. Myra Knox, Mrs. J. C Lynch, Mrs. L. F. Cockroft, and Mrs. James B. Hume. Dr. Knox spoke upon the ethics of a club's health, Mrs. Lynch upon the rights and responsibilities of the club woman; Mrs Cockroft upon the ethics of club ments and Mrs. Hume told of the club's mission.

The honored guests were the seven charter members of the club: Mrs M. P. Benton, Miss M. F. Benton, Mrs. H. L. Branthaver, Mrs. D. W. Gelwicks, Mrs. A. M. Esterle, Mrs. M. D. P. Watson and Mrs. F. F. Weston.

The decorations for the day were entirely of red, suggesting the approaching holiday. Red berries combined with the glossy green of the huckleberry made a pleasing contrast against the oak woodwork. In every course of the delicious menu, one viand was served in red.

Only club members to the number of 250 were present today.

MISS EVA POWELL, President of Ebell Club.

PRETTY AFFAIR.

One of the most delightful affairs of the season was the card party given last week by Miss Lorina Dickey at her attractive home, Twenty-sixth and Telegraph avenue. Five hundred was the chosen diversion for the afternoon's pleasure. The affair was a great success, but one can little wonder at it terminating otherwise with such a charming hostess.

The rooms were most artistically decorated with holly and huckleberry, so appropriate for this time of the year.

After the awarding of the prizes, which fell to Miss Lillian Pelletier and Miss Emily McCormick, the daintiest of refreshments were served, at the conclusion of which the guests adjourned to the music room, where Miss Blanche Bonham and Miss Dickey contributed to the pleasures of the afternoon.

Miss Dickey was assisted in receiving by pretty Miss Virginia Perry and Miss Lubelski, who made a charming trio of hostesses.

The guests included Miss Val Ligda, Miss Pearl Aiken, Miss Olga Boulogne, Miss Blanche Bonham, Miss Blanche Legallet, Mrs Eugenia Conalizo, Miss Lillian Pelletier, Miss Gratia Sears, Miss Blanche Grainger, Miss Ethel Brunton, Mrs. Paul Brock, Miss Adelaide Grainger, Miss Maude Marshall, Miss Agnes Magnus, Miss Edna Campbell, Miss Irma Starkey, Miss Lulu Johnston, Miss Florence Reife, Miss Emily Bruenn of San Francisco; Miss Emily McCormack, Miss Virginia Perry, Miss R. Lubelski and the hostess.

WEST OAKLAND HOME.

An important meeting was held at the West Oakland Home yesterday when the final arrangements were completed for the Christmas tree, which is given annually for the children. The date for the affair this year will be Wednesday, December 30.

Miss Lou Dennison will collect the funds for providing the presents. Mr. and Mrs. E. Corrigan have contributed the tree, Mrs. I. A. Beretta will furnish the candy canes, Mrs. W. H. J. Matthews, candy, Mrs H. D. Rowe, candy apples; Mrs. Holland, candles for the tree and a cake.

Mrs. J. A Miller is chairman for the Christmas tree and will be assisted by Mrs. Walter D. Reed, Mrs. E. C Hughes, Miss Phoebe Binney, Mrs. R. H. Chamberlain, Mrs Lance and Mrs. Draper.

Mrs. B. N De Leon has taught the children new Christmas songs and the affair promises much enjoyment for the children of the home.

It is requested by the committee that all having returns to make from the recent doll show, make them as soon as possible, that the books may be closed for the year.

SOCIETY VAUDEVILLE.

The members of the younger set who are diligently rehearsing for the society vaudeville to be given at the Macdonough Theater on the afternoon and evening of December 19, report excellent progress. The committee of arrangements are very much pleased that they are enabled to announce the appearance of S. Molyneux Worthington, the celebrated London baritone, upon their program. Mr. Worthington has come to the coast with the most flattering credentials and a great treat is in store for those who will attend the vaudeville.

Mr Worthington is a former pupil of Sir Charles Santley, England's most famous living baritone; associate of the late Jenny Lind and the late Manuel Garcia. He coached for three years with J. A. Fuller Maitland, England's most celebrated critic.

Tickets for the vaudeville will be on sale at the Macdonough Theater, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, December 17, 18 and 19.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

An interesting engagement was announced yesterday at an informal tea over which Mrs. Crawford W. Clarke presided at her home on Presidio Terrace, in San Francisco, the happy parties being Miss Amy Porter and William Bethune Ireland.

Miss Porter is an exceedingly attractive girl, the daughter of Mrs. M. C. Porter and granddaughter of Mrs. Clarke and the late Crawford Clarke, a well-known Sacramento capitalist. She is a popular society girl and has traveled extensively. Only the closest friends of the complimented guest were invited to the tea given yesterday.

Mr. Ireland is from Edinburgh, but has many friends here. No definite date has been announced for the wedding, but it is anticipated that it will be an event of the present winter. The young couple will probably make their home across the bay.

OAKLAND CLUB.

The last social meeting of the Oakland Club for 1908 will be held in the club's rooms tomorrow. A program of unusual merit has been prepared by Mrs. Jessie Dean Moore. Miss Harriet Thompson, who has recently come from Boston, will be the pianist for the day and will contribute some interesting numbers. She has been a pupil of McDowell and Mme. Helen Hopekirk.

Among the numbers which she is announced to play will be a group of McDowell compositions.

Mrs. Moore will sing several interesting numbers, and will be accompanied by Miss Estelle Southworth.

Mrs. Roosevelt Johnson will be the presiding hostess and will be assisted by a large receiving list.

It is expected that there will be a large attendance.

NEWS OF TRAVELERS.

The latest news from Mrs. Mabel Humphreys and Miss Mary E Moran, who are making a tour of the world, comes from France.

Miss Moran is the daughter of Thomas Moran, and is noted for her charitable work among the poor of this city. She will be particularly missed at the holiday season by the children of St. Mary's Sunday school, when they have their Christmas tree.

Miss Moran, although having unlimited means at her command and occupying an enviable social position, has always devoted a portion of her time among the poor. She often spends her afternoon's reading to those who are unable to use their eyes. In many ways her absence is felt by those less fortunate in the world.

SEWING CLUB.

Miss Charlotte Beach entertained the members of one of the congenial sewing clubs, which meet weekly for an hour or more with needle and thread when they fashion many pretty bits of needlework. The members of this club, which is now enjoying its third year of organization, are Miss Bernice Bronson, Miss Genevieve Pratt, Miss Lulette Mauvais, Miss Cleo Posey, Miss Agnes Ehrenberg, Miss Ruby Newsom, Miss Lilla Marshall, Miss Fay Chapman, Miss Florence Treadwell, Miss Elizabeth Orrick and the hostess.

After the session of sewing, a dainty supper was served.

RECEPTION AND TEA.

Mrs. Frank G. Watson and Miss Selma Johnson have issued cards for an elaborate reception and tea to be given on Wednesday, December 16, in honor of Miss Louise Hatch, who is to become the bride of George W. Johnson.

Miss Hatch is a very attractive girl, a graduate of Mills College.

The wedding is to be solemnized on Wednesday, December 29. Johnson is a prominent business man of Seattle, where he holds an important position with the Puget Mill company. About 200 invitations have been issued for the coming event to be given at the Watson home.

BYRON HOT SPRINGS.

The following are registered at Byron Hot Springs: From Oakland, J. W. Stevens, A. Bruenn, F. D. Teller, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Broadwater, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Merrill, W. C. Hermer, J. F. McVey, Mrs P. J. Halin, E. K. Taylor, from Alameda.

PLEASANT APARTMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Miller are pleasantly located at the Madison Park apartments. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Miller was an early fall event, who, upon their return, took the pleasant apartments overlooking Madison Park.

RETURNED FROM NORTH.

Hugh Hogan returned Sunday from British Columbia, where he has been making a trip of two weeks through the lumber country.

BRIDGE HOSTESS.

Mrs. J. H Spring of Fruitvale has asked a congenial coterie of friends to enjoy a game of bridge at her hospitable home on Thursday.

Give yourself the benefit of unhurried selection from complete assortments.

Avoid the mad rush of the last hours, the depleted stocks, the overworked saleswomen, the cross and tired shoppers.

Spare your own nerves and give the girl behind the counter a fair deal

Do your Christmas shopping early.

Anty Drudge's Recipe for Removing Stains

Anty Drudge—"Well, well! What's the matter, little girl?"

Mrs. Youngwife—"Charley's covered the table-cloth with fruit and coffee stains, and it's my very best cloth, and because I spoke of it at breakfast, he slammed the door when he went to work, and he—he—he didn't kiss me good-bye."

Anty Drudge—"Never mind, dearie, don't cry. Get a cake of Fels-Naptha soap. It'll take every stain away with a little cold or lukewarm water."

It isn't the wearing, but the washing that sends light clothes to the rag-bag before their time. The way to stop that is to wash them with Fels-Naptha soap in cold or lukewarm water. No boiling to weaken their fabric; no hard-rubbing to wear and tear them. And Fels-Naptha won't harm the most delicate lawns or laces.

Say you have a lot of white shirtwaists and things to wash. Just wet them, soap with Fels-Naptha, roll and soak for a few minutes in cold or lukewarm water. Then rub lightly, rinse and hang on the line. Easy, isn't it? And the clothes will be cleaner and whiter and sweeter than you can get them any other way.

Follow directions on the red and green wrapper for using Fels-Naptha.

Fels-Naptha does all kinds of housecleaning quicker and better than anything else.

A NOVEL NAME FOR A BABY.

A photograph just received by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago, of a chubby miss of 18 months, demonstrates the wholesomeness of Cottolene, the vegetable oil cooking fat. Her father A. B. McBride, manager of a large general store in Bullard, Texas, writes that she weighs thirty pounds, and that she was practically raised on Cottolene. No lard whatever is used in their household. The baby has thrived so well on food made with Cottolene that they call her "Cottolene."

Strong claims are made for the wholesomeness of Cottolene and its successful use in the diet of even an infant affords convincing proof of the purity of this—the perfect shortening.

HUNDREDS SUFFER FROM PTOMAINE POISON

Guests at Launching of Prometheus Taken Seriously Ill After Luncheon.

VALLEJO, Dec. 8. — Hundreds of persons living in the bay cities who partook of the lunch served at the conclusion of the launching here last Saturday when the United States collier Prometheus glided from the ways, are suffering from the effects of ptomaine poison, resulting, it is believed by medical authorities, from food eaten.

In addition to the guests, 122 children, inmates of the Good Templars' home, in Vallejo, are suffering from similar symptoms. Large quantities of sandwiches, which had remained untouched were taken to the institution for the children. The first signs of ptomaine poisoning appeared there on Sunday night.

Dolly Evans Victim.

Prominent among the many sufferers in Vallejo are Miss Dolly Evans, who christened the ship, and Miss Iris Evans, her sister, daughters of Naval Constructor H. A Evans.

The sudden outbreak of sickness called every available physician into service, and although no fatal results are anticipated, serious conditions prevail in many homes.

A varied menu was served at the luncheon. Shrimp salad, chicken, beef, tongue, ham and turkey sandwiches comprised the major portion of the meal. Leon Cohn, a San Francisco caterer, had charge of the luncheon. He was assisted by a corps of waiters, all of whom partook of the victuals.

Suspect Salad or Meat.

While many theories as to the possible cause of the wholesale poisoning have been advanced, the physicians believe that either the shrimp salad or meats in the sandwiches caused the trouble.

Forty-one cases among residents of this city have been reported up to date. Fifty-six cases, entirely outside of this city, have been reported, many of them coming from Mare Island and vicinity. Mrs. J H Knott, wife of a Vallejo druggist, became violently ill Sunday afternoon, and the symptoms in her case caused the attending physicians to despair of her recovery.

Examine Edibles.

In order that the cause may be determined, Dr. Frank Anderson, medical inspector at Mare Island, assisted by Dr Hogan of Vallejo, began a microscopical examination and analysis of the foodstuffs served at the luncheon. A sample of each edible was turned over to the physicians.

PEOPLE'S WATER CO.'S SUIT GOES OVER YEAR

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 8.—The injunction proceedings instituted by the Spring Valley Water Company against the city in 1903 and in which a temporary restraining order was granted, was postponed to the next term in the United States Circuit Court yesterday.

The case of the Marin County Water Company against the City of San Rafael was set for hearing January 4.

The petition for a new trial in the case of the People's Water Company of Oakland went over for the term.

The action of Harry S. Ripley against the Spring Valley Water Company was continued by Judge Van Fleet for a week.

DESIRES SALT WATER SYSTEM

Councilman Pendleton Introduces Resolution Calling For Plans.

Looking forward to the completion of the auxiliary salt water fire system, Councilman Pendleton last night introduced a resolution providing that the City Engineer be directed to prepare plans, specifications and an estimate of cost for constructing a pipe system for the high pressure salt water supply, the estimate to provide at this time for piping Eighth, Thirteenth Washington and Franklin streets, with connection to the pumping station at the Willows.

The resolution, which was referred to the Auditing and Finance committee, is in line with better fire protection for the heart of the business section of the city.

ADAMS WOULD STOP BUILDING OF HOUSES

Edson F. Adams and his wife, Elizabeth W Adams, petitioned the Superior Court yesterday for an injunction to restrain W. H Bray and his wife, Eva J. Bray, from erecting two houses on their lots in the Lakeside subdivision in the Adams Point property. It is stated in the complaint that in February, 1907, Adams sold to John H. Hughes and his wife a lot, and in the deed there was an agreement to build a house to cost not less than $3000. Hughes then sold the property to Bray and now Bray and his wife have two dwelling houses in course of construction. It is alleged by Adams that these houses will cost less than $3000, therefore he asks to have the court prevent Bray and his wife from completing the buildings.

A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

PURIFIES as well as beautifies the skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 60 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

Hotel St. Francis

A study of individual requirements.

AMY DAY AT CAPWELL'S

AMY DAY LOOKING AT GOWNS AT CAPWELL'S.

Oakland, Dec. 8, 1908.

Dear Katherine:

Such a busy lady as I am! Can't you fancy me rushing around madly, trying to provide for all the people on my list?

This morning I drew further on my account at the Oakland Bank of Savings. Why is it that money and I are so soon parted? After getting my pocketbook replenished I went straight to Capwell's; for when I bought this suit I am wearing I saw any amount of pretty things there, and vowed then I would return to the Lace House and buy it out. I didn't do quite that, I'm sorry to say, but I bought a lovely dress pattern for Aunt Lou, and several waist patterns; recipients to be decided upon later. You know, Katherine, Capwell's is the only real dry goods store in town, for the other large houses are more in the nature of department stores. In consequence, Capwell's line is the best of its kind obtainable, and one can revel in lovely things there to one's heart's content.

Talk about handkerchiefs! They have them at Capwell's from every country famous for that work, and such linen and embroidery you never saw; and ribbons for bags and things, especially that pretty holly ribbon for tying parcels! Oh, yes, Kate, I bought a bathrobe and bedroom slippers for myself. Was I selfish to do it because they looked so comfy? I don't care, I'm going to buy myself a silk petticoat there tomorrow.

But it is late, so good-bye, Katherine.

AMY DAY.

FOUR RAILROAD OFFICIALS ARE ABDUCTED FROM HOMES

CHICO, Cal., Dec. 8.—Forcibly dragged from their homes and taken on a wild automobile ride to Willows, thirty-five miles across the valley, four officials of the Northern Electric Railway Company, the road which the late Henry A. Butters promoted, are under arrest on a charge of stealing wood. The defendants are A. D. Schindler, general manager of the company, Melville Dozier, assistant general manager, Charles Horn, roadmaster, and Conductor Collson.

Charged With Theft.

The arrests were made by Sheriff Bailey of Glenn county, who came here last night with the warrants. The officials are charged with taking some wood that belonged to a Japanese contractor, who had stacked it along the right of way.

When the Sheriff went to Schindler's house the official notified his attorney by phone. In a few minutes almost every lawyer in Chico was on the scene. They tried to argue and remonstrate with Bailey, but he was obdurate.

Dozier also had arrived on the scene and a warrant was served on him. While the lawyers were expostulating the Sheriff ordered his two deputies to help him and they actually pushed Dozier and Schindler into the car, threatening personal violence to any one who interfered.

Rushed to Jail.

As soon as they were in the machine the sheriff ordered the chauffeur to go ahead. The other two prisoners had been arrested previously and the big car lurched forward at a great tour and dashed through the city at the rate of a mile a minute, leaving a crowd of Chico lawyers, constables and police standing in the street.

The men arrested say they supposed the wood belonged to their company when they had it hauled to Chico. Schindler formerly was president of the Huntington line at Los Angeles. He says he will take legal action against the sheriff.

LOAN CO. FORCED TO CHANGE FIRM NAME

Owing to many disadvantages arising because of similarity in names the original Goldwater Loan Office at 811 Broadway has assumed then ame of the California Loan Office. This is done to protect customers from being misled by a confusion of names in Oakland and San Francisco.

Foley's Orino Laxative cures chronic constipation and stimulates the liver. Orino regulates the bowels so they will act naturally and you do not have to take purgatives continuously. Sold by All Druggists.

You Can't Cure Constipation

by taking purgatives, salts, or other drugs that act harshly or violently upon the stomach or bowels.

Ask any doctor, and he will tell you that purgatives of any character distend the bowels and weaken the elastic tissue.

To cure constipation, remove the cause. The cause of constipation is indigestion. If your food digested properly it would continue on from the stomach through the bowels, and would be eliminated without effort and with regularity.

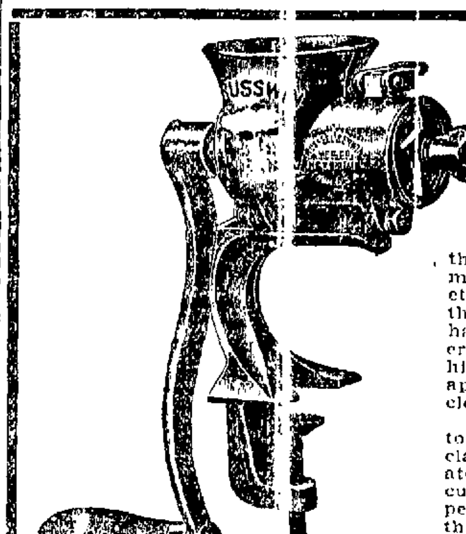
Mi-o-na tablets cure constipation by curing your indigestion. It is not a purgative. It is a stomach tonic and more—it tones up, strengthens, invigorates, refreshes and injects new life into the worn out muscles of the stomach, and in a short time makes the stomach ready enough to digest anything you eat. It is a powerful yet harmless stomach tonic, and its influence on the stomach is astonishing.

Try Mi-o-na for constipation. One box will cure you of indigestion; two boxes will relieve you of constipation; and best of all, Mi-o-na is such an economical remedy. A large box only costs 50 cents, and then, if you are not satisfied with results the leading druggists will give you your money back.

Mi-o-na cures all stomach disorders whether acute or chronic, such as dyspepsia, vomiting, over-indulgence of the night before, sea or car sickness, stomach sickness of prospective mothers, etc.

Read this from the president of a corporation:

"I have been a terrible sufferer from dyspepsia and gastritis for two years. The most eminent physicians prescribed for me with no effect. I have been absolutely cured by your Mi-o-na tablets. The first one gave me relief almost incredible. Very gratefully yours, Herbert H. Taylor, 501 West 143rd street, New York City."



Holiday Specials

The Russwin Food Chopper is the only make of chopper that makes a clean cut of meat, vegetables, fish, etc., not crushing the food as other choppers. It has the advantage over all other brands, in the fact, that it is hinged, enabling it to be taken apart in a moment's time and cleansed thoroughly.

Every part is heavily tinned to prevent rusting. Can be clamped to a table and operated by a child. Four separate cutting knives with each chopper. Regular price $1.50. For this week, positively one only to a customer.

NO. 1 **$1.25**

Maxwell Hardware Co.

THE ALWAYS RELIABLE STORE

Fourteenth and Washington

GOING OUT TO DINNERS

or "stag" affairs much this season? Then you surely should have us make you a Tuxedo suit and a top coat in harmony with it. The Tuxedo will have all the elegance of a dress suit and all the comfort of a business one. If you want to be thought a correct dresser, a Tuxedo is a necessity. We'll tailor you one correct in every detail, including price.

BROWN & McKINNON

Macdonough Bldg., 432 14th St.

ST. MARK CAFE

Now Under the Management of the Famous Caterer, GUSTAV MANN OF SAN FRANCISCO.

A Refined Place for Refined People.

SPECIAL LUNCH, 40c.

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

Dinner a la Carte.

OPEN AFTER THE THEATER.

Beer on Draught.

Mr. Robert C. McLean's Celebrated String Orchestra from 6 to 8 p. m. and from 10 to 12 p. m.

The very best facilities for catering to parties, weddings and banquets on the premises or at your residence.

TABLES RESERVED FOR NEW YEAR'S EVE.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO SIXTIETH CONGRESS

(Continued From Page 5.)

stitution, will in any wise serve as a substitute. Our people in the Philippines have achieved what may legitimately be called a marvelous success in giving to them a government which marks on the part of those in authority both the necessary understanding of the people and the necessary purpose to serve them disinterestedly and in good faith. I trust that within a generation the time will arrive when the Philippines can decide for themselves whether it is well for them to become independent, or to continue under the protection of a strong and disinterested power, able to guarantee to the islands order at home and protection from foreign invasion. But no one can prophesy the exact date when it will be wise to consider independence as a fixed and definite policy. It would be worse than folly to try to set down such a date in advance, for it must depend upon the way in which the Philippine people themselves develop the power of self-mastery.

Porto Rico---Cuba

I again recommend that American citizenship be conferred upon the people of Porto Rico.

In Cuba our occupancy will cease in about two months' time; the Cubans have in orderly manner elected their own governmental authorities, and the islands will be turned over to them. Our occupation on this occasion has lasted a little over two years, and Cuba has thriven and prospered under it. Our earnest hope and one desire is that the people of the island shall now govern themselves with justice, so that peace and order may be secure. We will gladly help them to this end; but would solemnly warn them to remember the great truth that the only way a people can permanently avoid being governed from without is to show that they both can and will govern themselves from within.

Japanese Exposition

The Japanese Government has postponed until 1917 the date of the great international exposition, the action being taken so as to insure ample time in which to prepare to make the exposition all that it should be made. The American commissioners have visited Japan and the postponement will merely give ampler opportunity for America to be represented at the exposition. Not since the first international exposition has there been one of greater importance than this will be, marking, as it does, the fiftieth anniversary of the accession to the throne of the Emperor of Japan. The extraordinary leap to a foremost place among the nations of the world made by Japan during this half century is something unparalleled in all previous history. This exposition will fitly commemorate and signalize the giant progress that has been achieved. It is the first exposition of its kind that has ever been held in Asia. The United States, because of the ancient friendship between the two peoples, because each of us fronts on the Pacific, and because of the growing commercial relations between this country and Asia, takes a peculiar interest in seeing the exposition made a success in every way.

APPRECIATES FOREIGN COURTESIES.

I take this opportunity publicly to state my appreciation of the way in which in Japan, in Australia, in New Zealand, and in all the States of South America, the battle fleet has been received on its practice voyage around the world. The American Government can not too strongly express its appreciation of the abounding and generous hospitality shown our ships in every port they visited.

The Army

As regards the army, I call attention to the fact that while our junior officers and enlisted men stand very high, the present system of promotion by seniority results in bringing into the higher grades many men of mediocre capacity who have but a short time to serve. No man should regard it as his vested right to rise to the highest rank in the army any more than in any other profession. It is a curious and by no means creditable fact that there should be so often a failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be treated as only one consideration. In the stress of modern industrial competition no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet this is the course advocated as regards the army, and required by law for all grades except those of general officer. As a matter of fact, all of the best officers in the highest ranks of the army are those who have attained their present position wholly or in part by a process of selection.

SHOULD EXTEND POWER OF RETIRING BOARDS

The scope of retiring boards should be extended so that they could consider general unfitness to command for any cause, in order to secure a far more rigid enforcement than at present in the elimination of officers for mental, physical or temperamental disabilities. But this plan is recommended only if the Congress does not see fit to provide what, in my judgment, is far better; that is, for selection in promotion, and for elimination for age. Officers who fail to attain a certain rank by a certain age should be retired—for instance, if a man should not attain field rank by the time he is 45 he should be selected as at present, and one-third of the other promotions should be made by selection, the selection to be made by the President or the Secretary of War from a list of at least two candidates proposed for each vacancy by a board of officers from the arm of the service from which the promotion is to be made. A bill is now before the Congress having for its object to secure the promotion of officers to various grades at reasonable ages through a process of selection, by boards of officers, of the least efficient for retirement with a percentage of their pay depending upon length of service. The bill, although not accomplishing all that should be done, is a long step in the right direction; and I earnestly recommend its passage, or that of a more completely effective measure.

The cavalry arm should be reorganized upon modern lines. This is an arm in which it is peculiarly necessary that the field officers should not be old. The cavalry is much more difficult to form than infantry, and it should be kept up to the maximum both in efficiency and in strength, for it can not be made in a hurry. At present both infantry and artillery are too few in number for our needs. Especial attention should be paid to development of the machine gun. A general service corps should be established. As things are now the average soldier has far too much labor of a non-military character to perform.

National Guard

Now that the organized militia, the National Guard, has been incorporated with the army as a part of the national forces, it behooves the Government to do every reasonable thing in its power to perfect its efficiency. It should be assisted in its instruction and otherwise aided more liberally than heretofore. The continuous services of many well-trained regular officers will be essential in this connection. Such officers must be specially trained at service schools best to qualify them as instructors of the National Guard. But the detailing of officers for training at the service schools and for duty with the National Guard entails detaching them from their regiments which are already greatly depleted by detachment of officers for assignment to duties prescribed by acts of the Congress.

A bill is now pending before the Congress creating a number of extra officers in the army, which if passed, as it ought to be, will enable more officers to be trained as instructors of National Guard and assigned to that duty. In case of war it will be of the utmost importance to have a large number of trained officers to use for turning raw levies into good troops.

SHOULD LEGISLATE FOR ORGANIZING VOLUNTEERS.

There should be legislation to provide a complete plan for organizing the great body of volunteers behind the regular army and National Guard when war has come. Congressional assistance should be given those who are endeavoring to promote rifle practice so that our men, in the services or out of them, may know how to use the rifle. While teams representing the United States won the rifle and revolver championships of the world against all comers in England this year, it is unfortunately true that the great body of our citizens shoot less and less as time goes on. To meet this we should encourage rifle practice among schoolboys, and indeed among all classes, as well as in the military services, by every means in our power. This, and not otherwise, may we be able to assist in preserving the peace of the world. Fit to hold our own against the strong nations of the earth, our voice for peace will carry to the ends of the earth. Unprepared, and therefore unfit, we must sit dumb and helpless to defend ourselves, protect others, or preserve peace. The first step—in the direction of preparation to avert war if possible, and to be fit for war if it should come—is to teach our men to shoot.

The Navy

I approve the recommendations of the General Board for the increase of the Navy, calling especial attention to the need of additional destroyers and colliers, and above all, of the four battleships. It is desirable to complete as soon as possible a squadron of eight battleships of the best existing type. The North Dakota, Delaware, Florida, and Utah will form the first division of this squadron. The four vessels proposed will form the second division. It will be an improvement on the first, the ships being of the heavy, single caliber, all big gun type. All the vessels should have the same tactical qualities, that is, speed and turning circle, and as near as possible these tactical qualities should be the same as is in the four vessels before named now being built.

I most earnestly recommend that the General Board be by law turned into a General Staff. There is literally no excuse whatever for continuing the present bureau organization of the navy. The navy should be treated as a purely military organization, and everything should be subordinated to the one object of securing military efficiency. Such military efficiency can only be guaranteed in time of war if there is the most thorough previous preparation in time of peace—a preparation, I may add, which will in all probability prevent any need of war. The Secretary must be supreme, and he should have as his official advisers a body of line officers who should themselves have the power to pass upon and co-ordinate all the work and all the proposals of the several bureaus. A system of promotion by merit, either by selection or by exclusion, or by both processes, should be introduced. It is out of the question, if the present principle of promotion by mere seniority is kept, to expect to get the best results from the higher officers. Our men come too old, and stay for too short a time, in the high command positions.

SHOULD PROVIDE FOR TWO HOSPITAL SHIPS

Two hospital ships should be provided. The actual experience of the hospital ship with the fleet in the Pacific has shown the invaluable work which such a ship does, and has also proved that it is well to have it kept under the command of a medical officer. As was to be expected, all of the anticipations of trouble from such a command have proved completely baseless. It is as absurd to put a hospital ship under a line officer as it would be to put a hospital on shore under such a command. This ought to have been realized before, and there is no excuse for failure to realize it now.

Nothing better for the navy from every standpoint has ever occurred than the cruise of the battle fleet around the world. The improvement of the ships in every way has been extraordinary, and they have gained far more experience in battle tactics than they would have gained if they had stayed in the Atlantic waters. The American people have cause for profound gratification, both in view of the excellent condition of the fleet as shown by the cruise, and in view of the improvement the cruise has worked in this already high condition. I do not believe that there is any other service in the world in which the average of character and efficiency in the enlisted men is as high as is now the case in our own. I believe that the same statement can be made as to our officers, taken as a whole; but there must be a reservation made in regard to those in the highest ranks—as to which I have already spoken—and in regard to those who have just entered the service, because we do not now get full benefit from our excellent naval school at Annapolis. It is absurd not to graduate the midshipmen as ensigns, to keep them for two years in such an anomalous position as at present the law requires is detrimental to them and to the service. In the academy itself every first classman should be required in turn to serve as petty officer and officer, his ability to discharge his duties as such should be a pre-requisite to his going into the line, and his success in commanding should largely determine his standing at graduation. The Board of Visitors should be appointed in January, and each member should be required to give at least six days' service, only from one to three days to be performed during June week, which is the least desirable time for the board to be at Annapolis so far as benefiting the navy by their observations is concerned.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The White House, Tuesday, December 8, 1908.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

knows no creed, race or color; it's used the world over by young and old alike as a frame and body builder. It's wonderful how rapidly babies and children gain flesh and strength on it.

Be sure to get SCOTT'S EMULSION, its been the standard for over 30 years, and has many worthless imitations and substitutes.

ALL DRUGGISTS

Send this ad., four cents for postage, mentioning this paper, and we will send you a "Complete Handy Atlas of the World."

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York

COUNCIL CALLS FOR PLANS FOR COMPREHENSIVE SCHEME OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

New City Hall, Waterfront, Charter Amendment, Incinerating Plant and Many Other Necessities Covered by Ordinance and Resolution.

One of the most important sessions held for many months by the City Council was the meeting of last night when steps were taken looking toward far-reaching municipal improvements and important charter amendments.

After many months of discussion on the part of the Councilmen and other City officials, four resolutions proposed under the direction of the heads of the municipal government were introduced at a meeting of the Council last night and were favorably acted upon; the resolutions paving the way for the construction of a new City Hall, a new Hall of Justice, a garbage crematory, an unattached building for the fire alarm and police telegraph station and for the purchase of Mosswood park.

Council Takes Action.

As was outlined in these columns yesterday afternoon, the resolutions provided that the Board of Works furnish the Council with plans and an estimate of the cost of the various proposed improvements, this estimate to be filed with the Council as preliminary to the taking of final action in the all-important matters. The resolutions were adopted last night under a suspension of the rules, this evidencing the anxiety of the Councilmen to carry the proposed improvements to completion.

Mayor Sends Message.

In relation to the proposed improvements, Mayor Mott last night filed with the Council a message outlining his views. The message is in full as follows:

"In view of the fact that a bond election will soon be called for the purpose of issuing bonds for the improvement of the water front, I am strongly of the opinion that several other objects of great importance to the welfare of our city should be submitted at the same time.

New City Hall.

"Included therein should be a proposition for a new City Hall and a Hall of Justice. Washington street should be extended northerly in a straight course to San Pablo avenue, and, after much consideration, it is my opinion that, under all circumstances, the new City Hall should be erected on the block bounded by San Pablo avenue, Fourteenth, Fifteenth streets and Washington street (when extended), and that a separate building for jail, police station, police courts, and the various other adjuncts connected with the administration of justice suitable to be installed in a Hall of Justice, be located on the west side of Washington street (when extended).

Incinerating Plant.

"It is also of utmost moment that a proper incinerating plant be constructed and operated by the city, as the present system is but a temporary one at best, not altogether satisfactory, and rather expensive.

"The fire alarm and police telegraph department should be installed in a low, fire-proof, unattached building, secure from fire and earthquake, and this proposition should also be included.

"More lands must be acquired for park purposes. About a year ago the banks purchased the property known as "Mosswood" and are holding it for the city to take over, and there are several pieces of land that the city should acquire to complete its park system.

"Resolutions covering the various recommendations contained in this message have been prepared and will be submitted to your honorable body this evening, and I bespeak their most careful consideration at your hands.

The Waterfront.

"The water front development is not only the greatest, but by far the most important that confronts our city at this time but the other matters of public improvement and necessity recommended herein should be early considered in order that they may be submitted at the same time.

"My judgment is that, as a rule, it would be wiser to segregate our various propositions and submit them separately to the people in order to avoid confusing the voter and thereby compel the defeat of some, if not all, of the propositions.

"In the present instance, however, I do not share this opinion, as every one of the proposed improvements and betterments are so pressing and necessary at this time, and are so well understood and desired by the people, that I feel confident that each and every one of the propositions will meet with favorable action at the polls."

Charter Amendments.

It is the intention of the Council to define the proposed amendments to the city charter by ordinance, which President Dillsworth introduced last night. It is purposed to amend section 41 relative to the salaries of city officials; section 133, relating to public libraries and the appointment of library trustees and defining their powers, and adding one article to the charter relating to the appointment of and defining the powers of the Park Commission. The proposed ordinance, which was referred to the committee of the whole, is in full as follows

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, hereby proposes the following amendments to the charter of the city of Oakland, to-wit:

That a new article be added to said charter, the same to be known as Article XII thereof, and said article to be and reads as follows:

Park Commissioners.

Sec. 209. All land and water parks owned or controlled by the city of Oakland and all grounds surrounding public buildings of the city of Oakland, and all parks, squares and public pleasure grounds hereafter established or acquired by the city of Oakland, shall be, unless otherwise provided herein or by law, under the exclusive control and management of a board of commissioners, who shall be designated as Park Commissioners.

Mayor to Appoint.

Sec. 210. The commissioners shall be three in number and they shall be appointed by the mayor and shall receive no compensation for their services. Of those first appointed he shall appoint one for two years, one for three years and one for four years. Upon the expiration of each of said terms for which appointment is made he shall appoint for four years one person as the successor of the commissioner whose term of office expires.

How Organized.

Sec. 211. The commissioners shall organize by electing one of their number president and the board may elect a secretary who is not a member of the board. The secretary so elected may receive a salary to be fixed by said board or the secretary of the Board of Public Works may be appointed as said secretary and when appointed he shall perform the duties of said office of secretary without compensation. The board shall establish rules and regulations for its government and for the performance of its duties and for the conduct of its officers and employes, and may require adequate bonds from all of them, except laborers, for the faithful performance of their duties, in such sums as may be fixed by it.

The person elected president shall hold his office for one year, or until his successor is elected. The board must hold regular meetings at least once in two weeks and as many special meetings at it may deem proper. Two of the commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

All the provisions of this charter relating to certain work required to be done by contracts and governing the department of public works shall be applicable to work ordered by the Park Commissioners.

To Have Control.

Sec. 212. The commissioners (anything to the contrary in the charter of the city of Oakland notwithstanding) shall have the complete and exclusive control, management and direction of the said parks, squares and grounds, and the exclusive right to erect, and to superintend the erection of buildings and structures thereon; and to that end may employ and appoint superintendents, laborers, surveyors, gardeners, engineers and other officers and assistants, and prescribe and fix their duties, authority and compensation. They shall have the exclusive management and disbursement of all funds legally appropriated or received from any source for the support of said parks, squares and grounds.

Powers Defined.

The board may accept from donors suitable articles for museums and art gallery and locate, manage and control said museums and art gallery. Nothing in this section shall be so construed as to authorize the commissioners to lease any part of any of said parks, squares and grounds to any person, firm or corporation for any purpose, or to permit any person, firm or corporation to build or maintain any structure in any part of said parks, squares, or grounds, provided, however, the board is not prohibited from leasing for a period not greater than one year, such buildings as may be constructed by itself for the use of the public to such a person, firm or corporation, who shall undertake to serve such use; and in every such lease the board shall reserve the right to enter at all times into and upon the premises so leased, and shall make the condition that the buildings so leased shall be used for park pleasure purposes only.

To Enrich Treasury.

Section 213. The Board of Park Commissioners may for and on behalf of the City of Oakland, receive donations, legacies or bequests for the improvement of said parks, squares and grounds, and all moneys that may be derived from such donations, legacies or bequests shall, unless otherwise provided by the terms of such donation, legacy or bequest, be deposited in the treasury of the City of Oakland to the credit of the park fund. The same may be withdrawn therefrom and paid out in the manner is is provided for the payment of moneys legally appropriated for the support and improvement of such parks, squares and grounds.

Section 214. No work of art shall become the property of the city unless such work of art shall be approved by the board; nor shall any work of art until so approved be erected or placed in or upon or allowed to extend over any park, square or grounds belonging to the City of Oakland. The term "work of art" as used herein shall apply to and include all paintings, mural decorations, stained glass, statues, bas reliefs or other sculptures, monuments, fountains, arches or other structures of a permanent character intended for ornament or commemoration.

To Fix Salaries.

Said proposed article XII as herein proposed shall be and shall be known and designated as "Amendment number one (1) to the charter of the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California."

That section forty-four (44) of said charter of the City of Oakland be amended to read as follows:

"The compensation of officers and employes of the city of Oakland fixed herein shall be per annum as follows:

Mayor, three thousand ($3000) dollars. (No change.)

Treasurer and Tax Collector, three thousand ($3000) dollars. (No change.)

Auditor and Assessor, three thousand ($3000) dollars. (No change.)

City Attorney, three thousand ($3000) dollars, which said sum shall include salary provided by section sixty-three of said charter for compensation as member of Board of Public Works. (No change.)

City Clerk, twenty-four hundred ($2400) dollars. (Now $1600.)

Superintendent of Streets, three thousand ($3000) dollars. (Now $1500.)

Chief of Police, three thousand ($3000) dollars. (Now $2100.)

Chief of Fire Department, three thousand ($3000) dollars. (Now $1800.)

City Engineer, twelve hundred ($1200) dollars, which said sum shall include salary provided by section sixty-three of said charter for compensation as member of Board of Public Works.

Policemen, twelve hundred and twenty-four ($1224) dollars. (Allows $2 for police pension fund.)

Members of the Council, each, four hundred and eighty ($480) dollars. The salaries herein mentioned shall not be operative until July 1, 1909.

This proposed amendment to said section forty-four (44) shall be and be known as "Amendment number two (2) to the charter of the City of Oakland."

Libraries Regulated.

That section 133 of said charter of City of Oakland be amended to read as follows:

Section 133 (a). There shall be maintained in the City of Oakland free public libraries and reading rooms.

(b) Such public library and reading rooms shall be managed by a board designated as the Board of Library Trustees, consisting of five members, to be appointed by the Mayor. Such trustees shall severally hold office for three years, serving without compensation, provided, that the members of the first board appointed shall so classify themselves by lot that one of their number shall go out of office at the end of the current fiscal year, two at the end of one year thereafter, and the other two at the end of the two years thereafter. Men and women shall be equally eligible to such appointment, and vacancies shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term in the same manner.

(c) The Board of Library Trustees shall meet at least once a month at such times and places as they may fix by resolution. Special meetings may be called at any time by three trustees, by written notice served upon each member at least three hours before the time specified for the proposed meeting. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Such boards shall appoint one of their number president, who shall serve for one year and until his successor is appointed, and in his absence shall select a president pro tem. Each boards shall cause a proper record of their proceedings to be kept, and, at the first meeting of the board of Trustees, it must immediately upon organization cause to be made out and filed with the State Librarian at Sacramento a certificate showing that such library has been established with the date thereof, the names of the trustees and of the officers of the board chosen for the first year.

Powers Defined.

(d) Boards of Library Trustees shall have power:

First—To make and enforce all rules, regulations and by-laws necessary for the administration, government and protection of the libraries under their management, and all property belonging thereto.

Second—To administer any trust declared or created for such libraries, and receive by gift, devise or bequest, and hold in trust, or otherwise, property situated in this State or elsewhere, and where not otherwise provided, dispose of the same for the benefit of such libraries.

Third—To prescribe the duties and powers of the librarian, secretary and other officers and employes of any such libraries, to determine the number of and appoint all such officers and employes, and fix their compensation; which said officers and employes shall hold their offices or positions at the pleasure of said boards.

Fourth—To purchase necessary books, journals, publications and other personal property.

Fifth—To purchase such real property, and erect or rent and equip such building or buildings, room or rooms, as may be necessary, when, in their judgment, a suitable building, or any portion thereof, has not been provided by the legislative body of the city of Oakland.

For the Libraries.

Sixth—To require the Secretary of State and other State officials to furnish such libraries with copies of any and all reports, laws and other publications of the State not otherwise disposed of by law.

Seventh—To borrow books from, lend books to, and exchange the same, with other libraries, and to allow non-residents to borrow books upon such conditions as they may prescribe.

Eighth—To do and perform any and all other acts and things necessary or proper to carry out the provisions of this section.

(e) The legislative body of the city of Oakland is authorized and empowered, by resolution duly passed for that purpose, to levy and collect, as in other cases, annually a tax not to exceed one mill on the dollar, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining in such city free public libraries and reading rooms, and purchasing such books, journals and other publications, purchasing and leasing such real and personal property and erecting such buildings as may be necessary therefor.

(f) The revenue derived from such tax, together with all money accepted by gift, devise, bequest, or otherwise, for the purposes of the library, shall be apportioned to a fund to be designated the library fund, and be applied to the purposes herein authorized. If such payment into the treasury should be inconsistent with the conditions of terms of any such gift, devise, or bequest, the board shall provide for the custody and preservation of the same, and the application thereof to the use of the library, in accordance with the terms and conditions of such gift, devise or bequest. Payments from said fund shall be made in the manner provided for the payment of other demands against the municipality; provided, that demands upon said fund shall be presented to the Board of Library Trustees for allowance rather than to the legislative or other body of the municipality.

All to Be Free.

(g.) Every library established under this section 133 shall be forever free to the inhabitants and non-resident taxpayers of the municipality, subject always to such rules, regulations and by-laws as may be made by boards of Library Trustees; and provided, that for violations of the same a person may be fined or excluded from the privileges of the library.

(h.) Boards of Library Trustees and the legislative bodies of neighboring municipalities or Boards of Supervisors in the counties in which public libraries are situated may contract for lending the books of such libraries to residents of such counties, or neighboring municipalities, upon a reasonable compensation, to be paid by such counties or neighboring municipalities.

(i.) The title to all property acquired for the purposes of such libraries, when not inconsistent with the terms of its acquisition, or otherwise, designated, shall vest in the municipalities in which such libraries are, or are to be, situated, and in the name of the municipal corporations may be sued for and defended by action at law or otherwise.

Report to Council.

(j.) Board of Library Trustees shall, on or before the last day of July in each year, make a report to the legislative body of the city of Oakland, giving the condition of the library on the 30th day of June preceding, together with a statement of their proceedings for the year then ended, and must immediately upon the publication of such report forward a copy thereof for filing to the State librarian at Sacramento.

All matters pertaining to proposed charter amendments will be taken up next Monday night by the Committee of the Whole.

Councilman Jackson also introduced a resolution looking toward charter amendments, the subject matter to be the initiative, referendum and recall, as embodied in certain sections of the Los Angeles charter.

★

It is a Wonder.

Chamberlain's Liniment is one of the most remarkable preparations yet produced for the relief of rheumatic pains, and for lame back, sprains and bruises. The quick relief from pain which it affords in case of rheumatism is alone worth many times its cost. Price, 25 cents large size 50 cents. For sale by Osgood Bros., 7th and Edwy., and 12th and Washington sts.

The Doctor's First Question

"How are your bowels?" This is generally the first question the doctor asks. He knows what a sluggish liver means. He knows that headaches, bilious attacks, indigestion, impure blood, are often promptly relieved by a good liver pill. Ask him if he approves of Ayer's Pills. Then follow his advice. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Greatest of $20 Suit Offerings

Never were greater values offered at $20.00 than those we present tomorrow.

The suit pictured here alone should draw crowds to the store. It's a handsome, modified Directoire effect, elaborately tailored, richly embroidered, effectively trimmed. To this we add a variety of fashion's most favored creations in beautiful broadcloths, chevrons, serges and worsteds. Description can convey no adequate idea of what remarkable $20.00 suits are here; but come prepared for some of the greatest suit values in our history.

$20 Suits at $15

For Misses and Ladies.

The Misses' Suits are jaunty jacket suits of fine all-wool chevriots, in navy, brown, green, garnet and taupe.

Ladies' Suits at $15.00 include an array of styles easily worth $20.00

$20 Coats at $15

Covert Coats Lead.

These $15.00 Covert Coats are $20.00 and $22.50 values; long, tight-fitting and semi-fitting styles, perfect fitting garments made of a splendid quality covert.

New Nippon Coats At $15.00.

Unexcelled values—an unequalled offering—splendid coats in the finest of new chevrons and French sergos, tastefully trimmed, $15.00; also Empire effects and a variety of other styles—all $15.00.

RAIN AND AUTO COATS IN CRAVENETTES, SILKS AND SATINS $12.50, $16.50, $25.00.

VELVET AND CARACUL COATS

SATIN COATS $17.50, $27.50, $35.00.

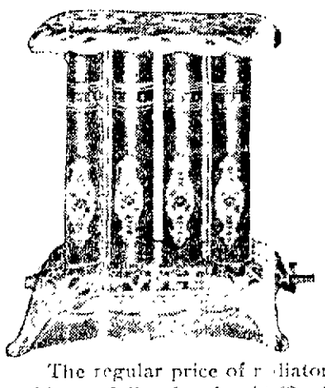
NEW MIXTURES $15.00, $17.50, $24.50. $15.00, $20.00, $27.50.

Toggery Glove Suit House

Eleventh and Washington Sts.

YOU NEED RIGHT NOW Here It Is

A 4-Tube Gas Radiator



With Six Feet Best Gas Tubing

SPECIAL Wednesday Only

$3.75

The regular price of radiator $4.00, and the tubing is 60c, making a full value for $4.60. The radiator has fancy jewel tubes, nickel flat top; stands 30 inches high. It is just what you need to take the chill off those rooms, as it can be taken from room to room and attached in a minute. Remember, on sale at special price Wednesday only.

Oakland Gas and Electric Appliance Co.

1163 Clay, Bet. 13th and 14th Sts., Oakland

Big Holiday Offer

Standard 10-Inch 60c Disk Records

Three for a Dollar

50 for $15.75

Buy now and save nearly half your record money. They fit any disk machine, are brand new—latest titles.

Never before—probably never again—will these records be sold at a reduction.

This is your one opportunity to stock up at such savings—do not miss it.

Last week we sold thousands to eager buyers who owned disk machines this week we have a better assortment than ever before and we'll sell even more—so do not wait.

Come Monday, if possible. We cannot duplicate advertised prices after this lot is closed out.

Kohler & Chase

1015 Broadway, Bet. 10th and 11th.

Store Open Evenings.

RIG IS LOCATED; ROBBERS ESCAPE

Portland Thieves Leave Horse and Buggy Three Miles From Scene of Operation.

PORTLAND Or Dec 8—The police have found the horse and buggy used by the robbers who held up the East Side Bank last night and secured $16 500 and escaped with their plunder but there is no trace of the three men who committed the robbery

The buggy was found almost three miles from the bank The officers have a fairly good description of one of the men who carried on the negotiations with the proprietor of the stable from whom the team was hired

SCARED CROWD WITH DISPLAY OF A RAZOR

(Special to The Tribune)

SAN FRANCISCO Dec 8 — Joseph Nelson a clerk was taken into custody on Pacific street early this morning by Policemen Boland and Bigelow after he had created a furore on Pacific street with an open razor knife, which he wielded aloft in a threatening manner He was charged at the city prison with disturbing the peace

MISS ELSA MARSTON
—Belle-Oudry, Photo

POPULAR PLAY AT THE SAN FRANCISCO NOVELTY

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 8 -- Manager Oppenheim of the Novelty Theater, made an excellent selection when he chose 'A Cripple Creek' for the play to be presented at the O'Farrell street house this week May Ramington and her excellent support have achieved a phenomina success and the leading woman herself has been vigorously applauded by large audiences

'MOTHER GOOSE' IS TO BE PRESENTED

Operetta Will Be Produced at Idora Park to Raise Funds For Children's Playground.

All the plans for the Mother Goose operetta to be given Friday night at Idora Park under the direction of the Berkeley Federation of Mothers Clubs are now nearly complete The mothers have been endeavoring for several years past to secure and equip a childrens playground and the money secured on Friday night will go to swell this fund

The patronesses of the affair are

Mrs Elinor Carlisle	Mrs A T Green
Mrs T H Beasley	Mrs C J Le Conte
Mrs Frank E Fox	Mrs D R Weldon
Mrs A C Wall	Mrs A J Batten
Mrs George E Colby	Mrs W H Marston
Mrs F W Wallace	Mrs E W Darst
Mrs Frank Fowden	Mrs G W Skilling
Mrs Elbe	Mrs H N Rowell
Mrs F W Pearson	Mrs E P White
Mrs S I Dickson	Mrs Stacy Gibbs
Mrs Muirfield	

JUDGE R. B. TAPPAN IS NEARLY KILLED

Violently Thrown From Horse While Out Riding; Escapes Death by Chance.

ALAMEDA Dec 8—Judge R B Tappan was thrown from his saddle horse when the animal stumbled yesterday on a mountain side of Piedmont and it was only the magistrate s good luck that saved him from falling to the bottom of a gulch 400 feet deep He clung to the weeds on the mountain side while the horse was endeavoring to regain a foothold and threatening every second to crush or strike the jurist with steel shod hoofs

When the animal finally regained its feet it exhibited its intelligence by standing still and not trampling upon its fallen rider Judge Tappan believes that if his horse had fallen upon him nothing would have prevented them both from rolling to the bottom of the canyon The magistrate s mount is one of the best in Alameda and has been ridden by the judge for several years The fall of the animal yesterday was caused by the animal stepping into a hole that had been overgrown with grass and weeds

LOS ANGELES Dec 8—W C Bailey 50 years old a solicitor living at 711 South Hill street committed suicide by shooting himself in the head at Contra Park in the presence of a number of persons late last night Despondency because of ill health was the motive

HAINS TRANSFERRED TO PACIFIC COAST

WASHINGTON Dec 8—Captain Peter C Hains Jr, stationed at Fort Hancock Sandy Hook who is under arrest charged with the murder of William F Annis has been transferred to the Sixty-second Company of Coast Artillery at Fort Worden, Port Townsend Washington The order will be effective February 1 1909

It was stated at the War Department that Captain Hains' transfer is merely a 'paper assignment' and will not interfere with his trial

SWARMS OF HUMANITY CONTINUE TO VISIT FERDON'S EUROPEAN EXPERTS

HIS COLORED TROOPE OF 30 PEOPLE PACKS COLUMBIA THEATER---YOUNG MAN TALK OF TOWN.

Miraculous Cures Performed Before Crowd's Very Eyes ---Fer-Don Gives Diamonds Away Valued in Hundreds of Dollars.

One might as well try to count the stars in heaven as to try and count the people who have been benefited and relieved by Fer Don s Bloodless Surgeons and European Experts since their arrival in Oakland

Hundreds are attending the big show at the Columbia and enjoying the fun of the big singing company of colored performers And to say that they are well pleased one could tell by the expression on their faces One person was heard to remark that it was the greatest entertainment of its kind ever seen here and it was well worth going miles to see But the demonstrations upon the lame deaf and sick is most wonderful and can only be seen once in a lifetime

In the case of Mrs S A Tuttle who lives at 2817 East Twenty third street Fruitvale the help she received after only two applications of Fer-Don s Magic Relief is nothing short of marvelous Mrs Tuttle has been a sufferer from rheumatism for years unable to raise her hand to her head for that length of time She purchased a card entitling her to a consultation with Fer Don s Experts and with this received free a bottle of Fer Don s Magic Relief

She began treating herself and after two applications she experienced great relief She came to the offices at 1061 Broadway and told her story and showed the doctors in attendance how much she had been benefited The crowds in the reception rooms listened while Mrs Tuttle related her experiences and many others told of similar help received by them through the application of Fer-Don s remedies at home

TOTAL DEAF MADE TO HEAR

The most remarkable demonstration was performed upon Mrs Abrahamson of No 8 Sumner street San Francisco who was totally deaf in the right ear for the past 25 years She came upon the platform to test the discovery Fer-Don applied a peculiar looking medicine and in three minutes time Mrs Abrahamson was made to hear

MARQUISE RING FREE

Next Friday evening Fer Don has selected a handsome diamond Marquise Ring valued at $125 for the gift to the holder of the lucky ticket at the Columbia Theater The show this week An African King in Zanzibar is one of the funniest sketches ever written and it is making a big hit with the hundreds who crowd the house every evening

PERFECT-FITTING TROUSERS

Boys' Knee PANTS

We have the greatest line in Oakland. Hundreds of patterns in straight or Knickerbockers priced from

50c up

SMITH'S Money Back Store

Washington St, Cor. Tenth.

Japanese Art Goods FOR XMAS SHOPPERS

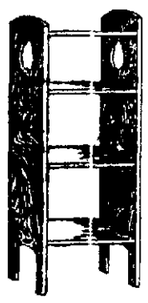
Hand-painted Sugar owl and Creamer	75c
Hand-painted Tea S t	$3.00
Gold Embroidered S reen	$3.00
Linen Ring Doilies	3 for 10c
Drawn Work Hand erchiefs	10c

We sell everythi g nearly half price

TOYO Co. 1010 Van Ness Ave bet O'Farrell and Geary, Opposite St Mary's Church.

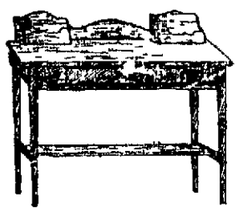
SUMUKAI Co. 1136 Van Ness Ave., bet Geary and Post, San Francisco

20% REDUCTION 20%



ON OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

FURNITURE



This enables you to make a Sensible Christmas Present, such as a

MORRIS CHAIR
MUSIC CABINET
PEDESTAL

TABOURETTE
CELLARETTE
ROCKER

LADIES' DESK
CHINA CLOSET
PLATE RACK

AND SAVE $1.00 ON EVERY $5.00

This reduction applies on our entire stock of fine Furniture. We will hold goods until you want them.

224-226-228 SAN PABLO AVE Opposite 16th Street

DEAN & HUMPHREY CO.

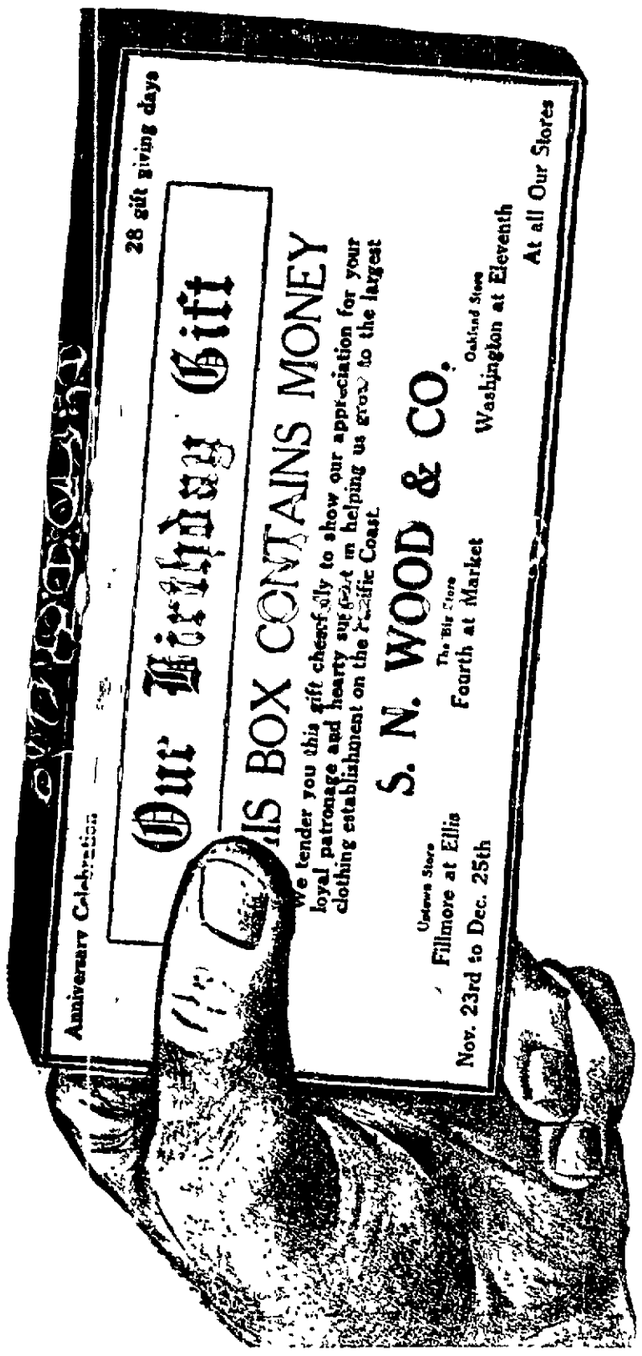
224-226-228 SAN PABLO AVE Opposite 16th Street

NOTICE

To Holders of Piano Certificates and Piano Buyers

We allow 15 per cent more than face value on all so called credit certificates taken in on guessing contests, no matter by whom issued Reason why—we do not give away pianos to our friends and do not spend thousands of dollars for advertising and running the contests and remember our prices are at least 25 per cent lower than any other piano house on the Pacific Coast because we are manufacturers Heine Piano Company Manufacturers of Peerless Heine Representatives of Werner Dockendorf Bros, Oliver Kranich and fifteen other makes Pianos rented, $2 00 up Allowances will be allowed on any purchase Northeast corner of Twelfth and Clay Oakland 1466 Bush Street and 908 Van Ness, San Francisco

TRIBUNE SUBSCRIBERS who fail to receive their paper before 6 o'clock every evening should telephone to the Circulation Department, Oakland 52, and the Carrier will be notified to deliver copy immediately.



Why We Give Away Money Gifts

When we decided to celebrate our anniversary in this manner three years ago he question came up what would be the most acceptable present to give our patrons, and the answer was money. So during these anniversary celebrations, which last one month, every purchaser of a suit or overcoat receives a money gift. To make it novel and interesting we place different amounts in the boxes---the smallest amount a dollar and the largest fifty dollars. A great many boxes contain two, three and four dollars, and so on up.

The amount of your purchase, however, has nothing to do with the amount of your present, and although every patron participates in the gift giving, the uncertainty of the amount of the gift that you receive makes it a little exciting

Every Box Contains Money, $1 to $50

A Gift to Every Patron

Men receive money gifts with the purchase of a suit or overcoat, in both the ready-to-wear and made-to-order departments.

Ladies receive money gifts with a purchase of either a suit or coat. The amount of your purchase does not enter into the amount of your gift, which runs from one to fifty dollars.

Gift giving will positively end on Christmas day.

Money gifts at all our stores. Lots of big surprises every day. Only a few 50s—not many 20s, but a lot of small amounts.

S·N·WOOD & CO·

Oakland, at Washington and 11th

Oakland, at Washington and Eleventh

IN GAY CARNIVAL OAKLAND WILL WELCOME NEW YEAR AND BID FAREWELL TO OLD

Members of Citizens' Committee Are Enthusiastic and the City Will Give Itself Over to Evening of Gaiety.

There will be a hot time in Oakland on New Year's eve. There has been something of torridity here on the same night for the past two years, but that will be as nothing compared with the roast which will be experienced on the closing night of the present year.

New Orleans has its Mardi Gras. Omaha has its Ak-Sar-Ben. St. Louis became famous because of its Veiled Prophets, but Oakland has its New Year's eve. In the celebration of that evening there will be something of everything that was good in the Veiled Prophets, in Mardi Gras and Ak-Sar-Ben like the celebrations in the cities referred to the festival of New Year's eve will be under the management of the citizens themselves. There will be in it money for nobody except such as shall be employed for the performance of work needed in the carrying out of the project. The time and the labor of the projectors will be donated. For them it will be a labor of love. They will not be working for themselves, they will be working for the entertainment of the public, for the advancement of the city and with a view to showing that Oakland has within her the festal spirit and the hospitality which go to make up a metropolis.

Closes Progressive Year.

The year which is drawing to a close has, like so many other years, been a progressive one for Oakland. During the year which is now about to close, Oakland has prospered. She has increased in the number of her residents, in the number of her abiding places, in the number of her factories, and, indeed, in all her industries, and she has come to the conclusion that she can afford to pass the closing night of the year in festive mood, bid adieu to the month which have sped with so much satisfaction to herself and welcome the new year with a graciousness peculiarly her own, conscious of the fact that the coming twelvemonth will be for her a year of prosperity and advancement.

On New Year's eve generally speaking, business will be suspended in this city. Of course there will be establishments open, but they will be of such a character only as are in demand on such occasions. Every other place of business will be closed and employer and employe will join in the excitement and the revel of the hour.

Will Illuminate Stores.

Every store in the heart of the town will be illuminated. Search lights and calcium lights will make the streets as bright as day. Colored fire at times will give a glow of fairyland to the brightness and moving bands will charm the ear in all sections of the business district.

Gaily decorated automobiles will roll in stately columns, keeping time to music particularly their own, each owner, agent and garage manager vieing with his rival in the liberal methods of adornment and illumination of his machine or machines, because there will be no limitation as to the number of autos to be employed in this display or the elaborateness of the decoration.

Then, too, there will be symbolical and grotesque tableaux in floats which will be the result of the inventive faculty of the managers of the local theaters who are prolific of ideas for the entertainment of the people.

Theatrical Men Aid.

In this respect the proffered services of Charley Hall of the Macdonough, Harry Bishop of Ye Liberty Playhouse, Tony Lubelski of the Novelty, Gus Cohn of the Bell and James Pilling of Idora Park have been accepted.

It is not a question of getting or inspiring people to do something that might; it is simply a question of knowing what services to accept from the mass of volunteers who have come forward this year as they have never come forward before. There will be no restriction, however, placed upon the efforts to entertain, in a harmless manner, of those who do not appeal to the committees, because there is no person who cannot do something to add to the carnival, even if it be only to blow a horn, ring a bell or to make a noise during the hours which precede the advent of the New Year.

Will Cost Money.

Of course, a celebration of this kind costs money, but there is money to burn now in Oakland. Men who, one year ago, dolefully subscribed to the fund, are now urging the immediate formation of the committees for the purpose of sending their contributions. Men who gave only $5 or $10 last year now say that they will give $25 and $50.

These and others who have not yet been heard from will be called on by the committee today or on the different days between now and the night of celebration, by which time all the money desired will have been obtained.

In this great closing of the old year, all the surrounding towns will take part, and thousands of people from San Francisco who have learned what Oakland can do in this manner will be on hand, as they have been on preceding occasions.

The arrangements are in the hands of a general committee, every member of which is an enthusiast. This committee is headed by a prince of energetic enthusiasm, J. H. Clay, who is an inspiration in himself.

The general committee comprises

I. H. Clay, chairman	Eugene A. Young
D. H. McLaughlin	Harry G. Williams
H. C. Capwell	Frank J. Wilson
John F. Conners	E. B. Bull
Joseph Laney	W. E. Gibson
Theo. Gier	Daniel J. Crowley
Paul Carroll	Rufus Smith
Herman N. Gard	Edwin Stearns, Secretary
Wilber Walker	
Charles Heeseman	

Sub-committees.

At last night's meeting of this committee, the following committees of workers were appointed, after which an adjournment was taken until next Wednesday night:

FINANCE COMMITTEE

John F. Conners, Chairman	Harry G. Williams
I. H. Clay	E. B. Bull
Wilber Walker	W. E. Gibson, W. J. Ladymance

MUSIC COMMITTEE.

Rufus Smith, Chairman	Paul Carroll
	Frank J. Wilson
D. H. McLaughlin	Col. Theo. Gier

DECORATIONS AND ILLUMINATIONS.

H. C. Capwell	Eugene A. Young
Joseph C. Laney	D. J. Crowley.
Herman N. Gard	

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE.

J. C. Laney	Fred Johnson
John F. Conners	Will Jordan
E. B. Bull	Edward A. O'Brien
B. S. Saunders	Stiefvater

FEATURES COMMITTEE.

D. H. McLaughlin	Tony Lubelski, Novelty Theater
Rufus Smith	
C. J. Heeseman	Charley Hall, Macdonough Theater
A. S. Lavenson	
John F. Mullins	Harry Bishop, Liberty Theater
George Ely, Orpheum	James Pilling, Idora Park
Gus Cohn, Bell Theater	

MARSHALS

Herman Gard	Eugene A. Young
Theo. Gier	Frank J. Wilson
D. J. Crowley	

AUTOMOBILES.

John Mitchell	R. H. Morris, Pioneer Auto Co.
Frank J. Wilson	
H. C. Capwell	The White Co.
E. B. Bull	Logan & Freeling
W. J. Gardiner	Rambler Garage
Jones Auto Co.	

TRYING TO START CO. AGAIN

Endeavors to Induce Creditors of Fidelity Funding Company---All Affairs to Be Straightened Up.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8. — It was learned today that since the Fidelity Funding Company went into the hands of a receiver with many creditors among Catholic institutions of various states, to which it owes $3,500,000 to $4,000,000, P. J. Kiernan, the president, has been trying to induce William Nelson Cromwell of this city to straighten out the affairs of the company. It was stated that Kiernan had visited many of the creditors and asked them to give Cromwell the power of attorney to act for them in rehabilitating the concern.

Thomas F. Gilroy Jr., receiver of the Fidelity Funding Company, said today:

"There is a discrepancy of about $1,500,000 as shown on the books of the company which remained in the office."

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8. — Former Secretary of the Treasurer Leslie M. Shaw, president of the First Mortgage Guaranteed Trust Company, of this city, admitted today that the Fidelity Funding Company of New York owes him $60,000. Shaw said:

"My loans are fully covered by bonds which are as safe as the bond of any government on earth and margined with additional notes at nearly 100 per cent; I think the same is true with most and, very likely, all the banks and insurance companies."

A. M. E. CHURCH TO HOLD ANNUAL BAZAAR

Interesting Program Is Being Arranged for Four Days Beginning Dec. 14.

The annual bazaar of the First A. M. E. Church will be held December 14 to 18, in the lecture room of the church, Fifteenth street, near West street.

During the bazaar a program will be rendered by members of the parish, who are displaying much interest in the coming event.

The bazaar is to be given to reduce the indebtedness of the church. It is in charge of Mrs. Carrie Pinchard, Mrs. C. A. Bell, Miss Evelyn Atchison, and Mrs. L. Wamble.

The committees which will preside over booths are as follows:

Fancy booth—Mrs. Carrie Pinckard, Mrs. Mabel Perkins, Mrs. J. F. Summers.

Chocolate booth — Miss Florence Swayze, Miss Jennie Russell.

Ice cream—Mrs. Mary Johnson.

New England cafe—Mesdames Wamble, Drake, Bertlow, C. A. Bell, H. R. Burns.

Music — Mrs. Loretta Butler, piano; Blanche Holliday, mandolin.

Candy booth, Red Cross Auxiliary—Miss Viola Day, Miss Florence Swayze, Miss Pearl Hinds, Miss Mabel Baker, Miss Jennie Russell.

JOSEPH S. EMERY REMAINS NEAR DEATH

Very Low From Pneumonia Pioneer Has Only a Fighting Chance of Recovery.

Joseph S. Emery, pioneer and vigilante of 1852, after whom the town of Emeryville was named, and president of the Mountain View Cemetery Association, whose illness from pneumonia was reported yesterday, is about the same today. His condition is very low, and owing to his advanced age, 88 years, it is doubtful if he will recover.

Emery came to California in 1850 from New Hampshire, where he was born. He settled in San Francisco, where he became widely known as a contractor. He constructed a number of public buildings, including masonry on the United States mint at San Francisco, which withstood the fire. He was prominent in the early history of the city, serving as one of the executive committee of 40 in the vigilantes.

In 1859 Emery came to the east side of the bay and purchased for $8000 200 acres of land, on part of which the town of Emeryville now stands. He built a dwelling, one of the east side landmarks, on the tract, where he and his family now live. Emery was the original builder of the San Pablo avenue car line, and was interested in the construction of the Telegraph avenue line. He is one of the trustees of the town which was named after him.

—Why don't you pay your bills by check?

Tuesday Evening, December 8th, 1908.

Forty or fifty dollars will open up a checking account at the Central Bank, and any one with this amount of coin runs a great risk if they don't come in and deposit it with us.

There's no need of taking the chances that go with a purseful of coin when you can get along just as well, without risk, with a check book.

Every bill ought to be paid by check.

Every business man ought to have a private bank account and every housekeeper ought to settle with her tradesmen through a bank.

A check has to be signed upon the back by the party to whom it is made payable before he gets his money. This signature is legal proof that he has been paid. It is a valid receipt.

Furthermore, people think more of you if you pay your obligations by check—they associate the man or woman with a bank account with prosperity, they're looked upon as of some importance.

Another feature, aside from the elimination of possible loss and the favorable impression created, is the fact that by being a depositor with us you can feel at liberty to consult with our officials upon any business undertaking. It often happens that a little advice, from men who are right in on the ground floor of business, comes handy and all of our depositors are at all times welcome to come in and talk things over.

We try to make this a useful bank, a bank that is a real help to its depositors, a bank you'll always feel glad to enter and free to consult.

May we have the pleasure of handling your account? It will be welcome, no matter how small.

CENTRAL BANK

Paid-up Capital and Surplus, Over One Million Dollars.

BROADWAY AND 14TH, OAKLAND

Booth's Crescent Brand

CALIFORNIA BROILED MACKEREL

(SCOMBER SCOMBRUS)

It can be served as it is or prepared in many ways.

Packed in Spice, Mustard or Tomato Sauce, as you prefer

20c Everywhere

MONTEREY PACKING CO.
Monterey, Cal.

F. E. BOOTH
SOLE AGENT
SACRAMENTO and DRUMM STS.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

RESIDENTS OF BERKELEY AND OAKLAND POISONED

MRS. ARTHUR GRIESCHE.
—Shaw & Shaw. Photo.

FRANCES L. FERRIER

GUESTS AT FEAST AT MARE ISLAND

Partake of Food After Launching and Many Are Sufferers From Ptomaines.

BERKELEY, Dec. 8. — The Misses Elizabeth and Frances Ferrier, daughters of Mayor Francis Ferrier and students at Miss Head's school are seriously ill as the result, so the attending physicians believe, of ptomaine poisoning obtained at the banquet following the launching of the collier Prometheus at Mare Island navy yard on Saturday last. At least a dozen other Berkeley people, who were in the celebration, are affected. Among the seriously ill are F. W. Richardson, editor of the Berkeley Gazette an dhis son; William Wiste, the son of Superior Court Judge W. H. Waste, and H. E. Cannon of North Berkeley.

Mayor Ferrier, himself was taken ill shortly after his return and was unable to be about until this morning. All the sufferers were slow to trace the source of their trouble and it was not until they began comparing symptoms and their bill of fare at Vallejo that they came to the conclusion that the naval spread was at the bottom of their trouble.

Are Taken Ill.

The Misses Ferrier were taken violently ill shortly after their return Saturday night. At first they believed that the exposure and damp weather was to blame but as their condition grew worse and physicians were called, their cases were diagnosed as ptomaine poisoning.

Mrs. Allen Mitchell, the niece of Mayor Ferrier, was stricken down this morning and is threatened with serious complications. Mrs. Stearns, of Hearst avenue, is also a victim. None of the afflicted are in serious condition and it is expected that all will have recovered within the next forty-eight hours.

Mayor Ferrier and his party were guests at the same table with Misses Dollie and Iris Evans, the daughters of Naval Constructor Evans, who christened the ship. They ate chicken sandwiches, shrimp salad and other articles with the rest.

Oaklanders Suffer.

Mrs. Arthur Griesche, of 6325 Colby street, and Mr and Mrs. W. E. Rosebro, living next door, were among the people from this city who attended the banquet after the launching of the United States collier Prometheus and have suffered from ptomaine poisoning, as has nearly every one who partook of the repast.

Mrs Griesche was seriously affected and it was feared for a while that she might not recover, but Dr Dukes and Dr. Emerson, who have been attending her, say all danger has passed.

Mr. and Mrs Rosebore were also taken ill but their case did not prove so serious, although Rosebore is not able to be out and it will probably be several days before he has fully recovered.

A PERSONAL APPEAL

If we could talk to you personally about the great merit of Foley's Honey and Tar, for coughs, colds and lung trouble, you never could be induced to experiment with unknown preparations that may contain some harmful drugs. Foley's Honey and Tar costs you no more and has a record of forty years of cures. Sold by All Druggists.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—John D. Rockefeller is to become a member of London's colony of fashionables for at least a part of every year, according to indications discovered yesterday, when it was learned that the American oil king had purchased the houses at 38 and 40 Queen Anne's gate and begun their demolition to make way for a huge marble palace.

Secure One Juror To Try Korgan

(Special to The Tribune.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Thomas Brady of 915 Fillmore street was the first juror permanently sworn to try W. Chang, who assassinated D. W. Stevens at the ferry building on March 23. Great care is being exercised by counsel on both sides in questioning the veniremen who are particularly interrogated as to their prejudice against the plea of patricide insanity, or of temporary insanity in any form.

After Brady was sworn today the jury box was again filled, and John Day and S. P. Robbins were quickly passed by both sides, each of them satisfactorily replying to the questioners.

Cummins Is Sworn In as a Senator

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Senate met promptly at noon today and after reading the journal, Senator Dolliver presented the credentials of Senator-elect Albert B. Cummins of Iowa and the oath of office was administered.

SAN PEDRO, Cal., Dec. 8.—The largest sardine catch in eight years was made yesterday. Their arrival means that there will be plenty of fish of all kinds this season.

—When you make a gift of OPERA GLASSES be sure of the lens quality—

There's nothing that makes a more welcome gift than a good pair of opera glasses.

There's nothing so exasperating as a poor pair.

Most opera glasses are made to sell and not to serve. They're constructed solely for appearance and when put in operation prove to be more of a handicap than a help.

We import our opera glasses direct from Europe and guarantee every pair. We select them for their lens power and put our reputation back of every sale we make.

It's a pleasure to know you are giving the best—and that's a satisfaction to feel that the recipient knows, by the label on the case, that he is getting the best.

From its inception the California Optical Co. has been known by the fact that it always carried the highest quality of opera glasses. The general public has learned to know that opera glasses coming from our stores have real lens power; that we have never sold the grade of glasses so often found in department stores, and that a gift of a pair of opera glasses from the California Optical Co. bears the same relation to superiority that the gift of a Tiffany diamond bears to quality.

The very best should be none too good for those you wish to remember. Ten dollars buys a splendid pair.

W. D. Fennimore C. L. Hogue. J. W. Davis

California OPTICAL CO.

1113 Broadway, Oakland

HAMMERED RUSSIAN BRASS

Never before were Brass Goods in such demand. We are showing a beautiful line in Jardinieres, Fern Boxes, Umbrella Stands, Hanging Baskets, Log Boxes, Placques, Trays. Prices from

$1.00 to $25.00

VISIT OUR ART AND CUT GLASS ROOMS

They are filled with popular priced goods suitable for Holiday Gifts.

Take elevator to second floor.

Howell-Dohrmann Co.

518-522 13th St., Bet. Washington and Clay.

Great Furniture Sale

GOODS SLAUGHTERED—PRICES CUT TO SHREDS.
EVERY ARTICLE A BARGAIN—UNTIL XMAS.

Hundreds of people have visited us since this great sale commenced. We have done an enormous business and every person went away satisfied. Our prices will satisfy you. If you have not visited us yet, just walk down to Seventh St., out of the high rent district. You will be surprised. We have a fine stock of good goods—all of the very best quality and style. And the prices. Oh, well—you must come down. We will save you at least 35 per cent. Satisfy yourself.

9x12 Axminster Rug

In latest colorings and designs; Oriental and floral; very best quality. Regular $33.50. Special

$22.75

Solid Oak Weathered Finish

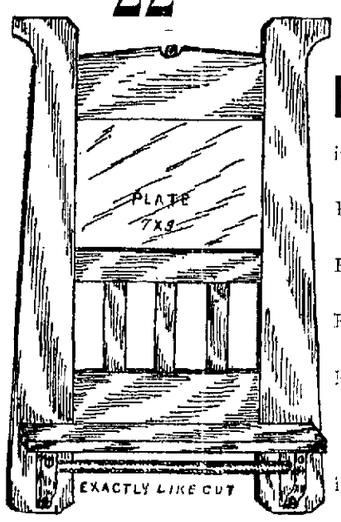
Toilet RACK

Handy and Neat.

Regular $2.50

SPECIAL

95c



Rockers

in all woods and finishes.

Reg. $4.50, Spec. $2.50

Reg. $6.50, Spec. $3.75

Reg. $10.75, Spec. $6.75

Reg. $15.00, Special $8.50

Music Cabinets

in all woods.

E. G. Arps Furniture Co.

(The Famous Low Price House)

512-514 Seventh Street, Oakland

BET. WASHINGTON AND CLAY.

NOTICE

For the accommodation of Christmas Shoppers H. MORTON'S JEWELRY STORE will be OPEN EVENINGS till Christmas.

H. MORTON
Gold and Silversmith

Broadway at 14th.

EXCELLENT HELP FURNISHED BY THE JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

THE EQUAL OF ANY FOR SERVENTS AND HOUSE CLEANING
HONEST, NEAT AND RELIABLE BOYS AND GIRLS
SUPPLIED IN SHORT NOTICE

The experience of years of training on the part of the Japanese men and women, as well as the boys and girls, has been the source of genuine satisfaction to the housewife, who often has occasion to require their services. They learn readily and are quick to work, and the wages asked are very reasonable; much cheaper than most help of other classes of an inferior nature.

A regular system of employment bureaus and housecleaning companies has been established throughout Oakland, where the best help will be sent to any part of Alameda or the adjoining counties.

Not only are they suitable as servants and house-cleaners, but, if requested, cooks and waiters will be supplied.

One of the most prominent society ladies in Oakland said recently: "The bane of my life was to secure competent servants or cooks. I tried people of all nationalities—whites, blacks, Chinese, etc. In fact, everything but Japanese, thinking the latter were not suitable for that kind of work. The matter of wages did not enter my mind at all. Whatever they asked they received. All I wanted was the best. It may have been my misfortune, but I confess that not until I got a Japanese cook and a Japanese servant was I contented. I have had these two for over a year and find them not only competent and obliging, but truthful and honest."

PROPOSE GIGANTIC SCHEME TO BRING WATER FROM TAHOE AT A COST OF $25,000,000

James H. Waymire Submits to City Council His Outline of the Plans for Supplying Water to Cities About the Bay.

The following water supply proposition was submitted to the City Council last night by James A. Waymire:

Oakland, California,
December 7, 1908.

To His Honor The Mayor, and to the Honorable City Council of the City of Oakland:

Gentlemen:

I hereby submit through you to the City of Oakland an offer for a reasonable price (to be fixed by you) to transfer the franchise, or right secured under the laws of this State to divert from the Truckee river, just below Lake Tahoe, and from the north fork of the American river a supply of water equal to a continuous flow of five hundred and eighteen million (518,000,000) gallons daily for domestic use, capable of being also used by successive falls aggregating five thousand feet, down the canyon of the north fork of the American river, for the generation of electric energy to the extent of two hundred and thirty thousand horse-power, susceptible of increase to four hundred thousand horse-power. This quantity of water is less than one-half the quantity covered by the notices of appropriation, which include 1200 second feet from the Truckee river and 500 second feet from the American river. The purpose is to keep in storage 900 second feet—more than one-half—for seasons of deficient precipitation

Elevation Gives Power.

Lake Tahoe has an elevation of 6221 feet above the sea level at extreme low water; that is, in seasons when the precipitation is lowest; and an elevation of 6232 feet when precipitation is highest. The lines on the shore of the lake indicate this difference of eight feet between low water and high water. They mark the extent of a natural storage reservoir. The watershed of the lake covers an area of 519 square miles. The lake itself has an area of 193 square miles, varying from 123,000 acres to 126,000 acres. The precipitation varies from 29 inches to 73 inches, and is sufficient to fill the reservoir and thus supply twelve hundred second feet of water, equal to a continuous daily flow of 777,600,000 gallons. The watershed of the north fork of the American river has an area of 350 square miles, upon which the precipitation averages more than 1000 cubic second feet, of which enough can be utilized to increase the total daily supply to more than a billion gallons, thus insuring a daily flow of 800 cubic feet per second, or 518,400,000 gallons, with one's year's supply always in storage. Eight hundred second feet will be needed for power all the time, but it will probably not all be needed for domestic use for a hundred years or more.

Outline of Plan.

It is our plan to divert the water from the Truckee river about four miles below the lake, carry it in a canal lined with concrete down the west side of the river six miles to the valley of Squaw creek; thence through the mountains westerly by tunnel five and one-half miles long, debouching at Soda Springs on the headwaters of the American river at an elevation of six thousand one hundred feet; thence by concrete lined canals and other conduits down the north fork of the American river to a point near Newcastle on the line of the Southern Pacific railroad about 110 miles easterly from Oakland, having an elevation of about 700 feet; thence by iron pipes and other conduits westerly parallel with the railroad to Carquinez Straits; under the Straits by tunnel half a mile long, and thence to a distributing reservoir east of Oakland at an elevation of 300 feet or more.

To All the Cities.

At that point the water is to be distributed to the cities on the bay, each city to pay its pro rata of the cost or purchase water wholesale and distribute it to its inhabitants. The water can be taken by tunnel or submerged pipes to San Francisco and delivered at an elevation of two hundred feet. The plan is for a gravity system throughout—no pumping anywhere.

From the western terminus of the tunnel at Soda Springs the water is to be dropped down the canyon of the American river, making power plants at five different places. At the first powerhouse, eight miles below the tunnel, the fall will be nine hundred feet; at the second, eight miles lower down, fifteen hundred feet; at the third, sixteen miles lower, fourteen hundred feet; at the fourth, eighteen miles lower, seven hundred feet, and at the fifth, twenty-two miles lower, five hundred feet; aggregating 5000 feet.

The cost of this entire system with fully developed transmission lines will approximate $25,000,000, including the new concrete dam at the lake, the canal from the Truckee to the tunnel, and the tunnel through the mountains. The dam, canal and tunnel will cost about $1,500,000. The fourth power-house will be near Colfax, and the fifth near Auburn, both within easy reach of a market. They can supply 64,000 horse-power, and can be constructed for $8,000,000, including the tunnel through the mountains, the canals and transmission lines. From Soda Springs to the diverting dam on the American river at Euchre Bar (elevation 2000 feet) is a distance of thirty-two miles. Over this space the water can flow down the natural channel (which is clean granite all the way) until such time as the upper power plants are needed. The sixty-four thousand horse-power obtained from the fourth and fifth plants will yield a net revenue of fully $1,500,000. This would pay five per cent interest on a bond issue of $30,000,000, which would be sufficient capital to bring the water to Oakland and construct the third power plant, thus adding sixty thousand horse-power to the supply. The subsequent construction of the other plants would be an easy matter when the market for power should demand it. Hence, it is a question of financing the first outlay of eight millions of dollars.

Five Years to Construct.

It will take not more than five years to construct these works, including the pipe lines to Oakland. The financial problem to be solved is to provide interest on the money for the bonds issued during the period of construction. The pipe line from Newcastle to Oakland for a supply of sixty million gallons daily would cost less than $20,000,000. For the first three years the amount of interest money would not average more than $200,000 per annum. If the existing local plant can be acquired at a reasonable price and can be economically managed it is probable that the income over and above fixed charges and necessary expenses would be sufficient to pay the interest on the cost of construction until the income for power becomes available. If so, it is possible that the cities east of the bay may acquire this splendid supply of mountain water without cost in addition to that which they are now paying, and ultimately have free water and permanent income of not less than $5,000,000 per annum from power.

Each City's Share.

That income distributed among the cities would be approximately as follows, when the works are completed five years hence:

City.	Population.	Pct.	Amount.
Oakland	300,000	60	$3,000,000
Berkeley	50,000	10	500,000
Alameda	35,000	7	350,000
Fruitvale, Elmhurst, Haywards, et. al.	25,000	5	250,000
Richmond, Crokett	10,000	2	100,000
Napa, Vallejo and Martinez	15,000	3	150,000
Sacramento	65,000	13	650,000
Total	500,000		$5,000,000

Or, instead of making water free, the price of power might be decreased, if necessary, to encourage industrial enterprises. No doubt electricity will soon come into use for cooking and for heating houses. It will certainly be a material advantage to the public to control a great supply of power such as is here offered. If Stockton or other cities should be included, the above distribution would have to be modified, of course.

After many years of investigation, we have found this to be, in our judgment, the best possible source of supply of water for domestic use and for power, with its attendant revenue, for the following reasons:

Reasons Behind it.

1. It is pure in quality, being at such an elevation as to rest beyond the possibility of contamination. It is so pure that the bed of the lake can be seen a hundred feet below the surface. It is surrounded by snow mountains, is entirely free from decaying vegetation and dust, or filth of any kind. For eight months in the year it is uninhabited except by less than one hundred caretakers. A sewer will be constructed around the lake to carry the sewage down the Truckee below the point of diversion.

2. It is abundant in quantity. The lake is twenty-two miles long and twelve miles wide, covering an area of 126,000 acres, and is 2000 feet deep in places. The precipitation is sufficient to provide 1200 second feet continuous flow for storage—enough (including the American river supply) to keep in storage water to supply 5,000,000 people for one year at the rate of 100 gallons daily per capita, and at the same time to supply sufficient water for the generation of the amount of power above stated.

A Gravity System.

3. It is a gravity system. The water can be conveyed from the lake to the reservoir east of Oakland to Twin Peaks in San Francisco without pumping, while the Tuolumne water will have to be pumped over the mountains at Altamont, about 600 feet in height—a constant and heavy expense, and liable to get out of order, causing a temporary water famine.

4. It will enable you to avoid municipal indebtedness. You can organize a public service corporation, to be owned by all the cities and controlled by you; let that corporation issue its bonds, to be a lien on the water and power works, develop the power plants first, so as to obtain the revenue therefrom, and thus finance the enterprise without putting the city in debt.

5. It will be a perpetual source of revenue. When fully developed you will have from 200,000 to 400,000 horse-power from which to supply the wants of the cities, and for sale. Within twenty years, or so, the population will exceed a million. The cities will need at least 50,000 horse-power for their own use. In addition to that, there will be an unlimited market covering one-half of the population of the State within a radius of 150 miles. Power will be needed for factories, for railroads, and for heating and lighting houses, and for cooking.

Two Supplies Needed.

6. This supply will be needed in addition to the Tuolumne property. Experts have reported a possible supply from the Tuolumne river of 240,000,000 gallons daily, after deducting 2350 second feet for the irrigation districts. This estimate disregards the oldest water right on the river; that of 100 second feet, owned by the La Grange Water and Power Company, which is now installing a power plant. That is equal to a daily flow of 64,800,000 gallons, and reduces the supply to 175,200,000 gallons daily. This leaves nothing for the 200,000 acres of land outside the districts, which are sure to make serious trouble.

We are probably underestimating the consumption of water in the future. The present record of the following cities indicates that we are underestimating:

Cities.	Population.	Daily consumption of water per capita.
Baltimore	553,669	118 gallons
New York	4,113,043	125 gallons
St. Louis	649,320	134 gallons
Cincinnati	450,000	137 gallons
Boston	602,278	148 gallons
Cleveland	460,327	148 gallons
Los Angeles	270,000	150 gallons
Chicago	2,049,185	159 gallons
Philadelphia	1,441,735	233 gallons
Buffalo	381,819	324 gallons

Average Daily Use.

An average of all the cities is 160 gallons daily for each person. It will probably not be so high with us, but experts have estimated that it will equal 130 gallons daily per capita. At this rate the Tuolumne supply would serve a population of a little more than 1,300,000, and would supply San Francisco alone for not more than thirty or forty years. Even now a club has been organized in San Francisco to promote the increase of the population to one million by the year 1915. Los Angeles is now growing at a rate that will show a population of 400,000 in 1915 and 700,000 in 1925. Oakland will not be far behind.

There is nothing novel in this proposition. Los Angeles has already adopted and is successfully carrying out a similar project on a more limited scale, but with a courage, perseverance and skill that commands the respect and admiration of all who are familiar with the work. Their project is to take 400 second feet of water from the Owens River Valley, beginning with Long Valley, at an elevation of 7000 feet. This is to be a future reservoir. For the present they divert water sixty miles lower down the stream, at an elevation of 3800 feet; hence the water is to be taken by open canal sixty miles to Haiwee reservoir, at an elevation of 3770 feet, and thence by aqueducts, tunnels and pipes to Los Angeles. The total length of the conduits is 225 miles, of which twenty-eight miles are tunnels.

Great Power Developed.

On the way they get 1960 feet fall, and generate 49,000 horse-power, capable of expansion by equalizing reservoirs into 93,000 horse-power. They estimate a net annual revenue from this power of $1,100,000. The total cost of the works, including power, will be $30,000,000, which, at 5 per cent, requires $1,500,000 per annum for interest on bonds. Thus the income from power will about pay interest on the total cost of construction. Under our system it will not only pay the interest, but the principal also. We will have more than twice as much water and more than twice as much fall. Hence, we will have more than four times as much power in a far better market. When fully developed, the net income for power in our project will exceed $5,000,000 per annum, or 5 per cent on $100,000,000. The income will be perpetual.

Example of Los Angeles.

Los Angeles has set us a good example by the spirited manner in which all obstacles have been overcome. In 1904 and 1905 Frederick Eaton, who had been Mayor of Los Angeles, and appreciated the importance of a water supply, went to the Owens River Valley, made locations of water rights, obtained options on lands and water rights and returning, offered them to the city. He had obtained control of most of the water. The total supply was about 400 second feet. There were 4377 people living in the valley. They were irrigating 40,000 acres. They owned $2,000,000 in property. The United States reclamation service was planning irrigation works to cover 100,000 acres. Los Angeles had a population of 250,000, and property assessed at $202,000,000. Under these circumstances Los Angeles, on June 6, 1905, purchased Mr. Eaton's water rights and options for $150,000, paying $50,000 cash, and agreeing to pay the residue in installments, with interest. A committee of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, a few months later, approved the transaction, saying:

"While there will undoubtedly be more or less litigation, as in all enterprises of this character, we believe that the rights sought to be acquired by the city can be successfully maintained and defended."

Litigation Fear Ended.

All litigation was, however, obviated by additional purchases, at a total expenditure of $1,375,000. Mr. Eaton was employed to make the purchases. The United States reclamation service abandoned its plans upon the advice of President Roosevelt, who, in a letter recommending the abandonment, quoted with approval the remark of Senator Flint that the water "is a thousand fold more important to the State and more valuable to the people as a whole if used by the city than if used by the people of Owens Valley."

In Mexico a plant known as the Necaxa project has recently been installed with a capacity of 235,000 horse-power, at a cost of $34,000,000. The power is obtained by successive falls, aggregating 5000 feet, along a stream for a distance of twenty-five miles, and is transmitted to the City of Mexico and to mines beyond—a total distance of 170 miles. (See Technical World's Magazine for September, 1908.) If such an investment in a country with a limited population will pay for power alone, how much more valuable is a better supply where it can also be used in cities of larger population nearer the commercial center of the world.

Reclamation Tunnel.

The Reclamation Service is just completing a tunnel through the Gunnison river mountains in Colorado to irrigate 150,000 acres of land. The tunnel is six miles long, will carry 1300 second feet of water, and with the canals will cost over $13,000,000. New York City is expending $161,000,000 to construct a system of water works, including reservoirs, in the Catskill mountains, eighty-two miles up the Hudson river, to store 170,000,000,000 gallons of water a supply of 500,000,000 gallons per day, or about 800 second feet about the same as our supply. The water is to be carried under the Hudson river. They will have 20 miles of tunnels

In Montana, near Falls City, the Missouri river has several falls, aggregating 535 feet, in the course of five miles. The supply of water is 6000 cubic second feet, and a project is now under development for the construction of several power plants with a joint capacity of 350,000 horse-power.

Other Great Works.

On the Susquehanna river, within 100 miles of Philadelphia, a system of works is nearly completed to develop 200,000 horse-power, and ultimately 500,000 horse-power along sixty miles of the river, to compete with power generated from coal at less than $3 per ton. At Niagara more than 230,000 horse-power is generated. At all these Eastern points there is great trouble with ice for nearly half the year.

There are two features which we earnestly recommend.

1. That all the cities which can be supplied by the project, and which contribute to the preliminary cost, shall have the benefit equitably according to population.

2. That the States of California and Nevada shall be compensated for these franchises by endowing their universities liberally from the profits of the power. In this way, better than any other, we think, all the people can be compensated, as the good influence of these institutions in some way reaches every home, and will be perpetual. We suggest the endowment of the University of Nevada with one million dollars in bonds, and the University of California with, at least, three millions of dollars in bonds, to bear interest when the power is yielding sufficient net profit.

Herewith, I submit an opinion in print as to the title; also a printed pamphlet discussing the distribution of the waters of Lake Tahoe and Truckee river; and another printed document discussing the financial plan. Reports of our engineers, with maps and plans; also abstracts of title are at your service.

Very respectfully,
JAMES A. WAYMIRE.

Hay's Hair Health

Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty.

No matter how long it has been gray or faded. Promotes a luxuriant growth of healthy hair. Stops its falling out **and positively removes Dandruff.** Keeps hair soft and glossy. Refuse all substitutes. 2½ times as much in $1.00 as 50c. size. **Is Not a Dye.**

$1 and 50c. bottles, at druggists
Send 2c for free book "The Care of the Hair." Philo Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N. J.

Hay's Harfina Soap cures Pimples, red, rough and chapped hands, and all skin diseases. Keeps skin fine and soft. 25c druggists. Send 2c for free book "The Care of the Skin."

Owl Drug Co.'s Three Stores

Any illness caused by a lack of blood will be benefited by a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

They increase the red matter in the blood and enable it to carry to every organ and tissue an increased supply of oxygen, the great supporter of life.

Send today for booklet of information and cures.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50.

Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

COFFEE

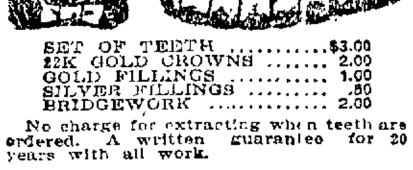
Wherever you are, you can have good coffee; there is no magic about it.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best; we pay him

SAVE MONEY AVOID PAIN

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

Acknowledged to be the easiest and best painless extractors in Oakland.



Until Dec. 15 we have decided to make our best sets of teeth for....$3.00

SET OF TEETH	$3.00
22K GOLD CROWNS	2.00
GOLD FILLINGS	1.00
SILVER FILLINGS	.50
BRIDGEWORK	2.00

No charge for extracting when teeth are ordered. A written guarantee for 20 years with all work.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS

1155½ WASHINGTON ST.
HOURS—Week days, 9 to 9; Sundays, 9 to 12.

W. White & Co. Decorators

Frescoing, paper hanging, tinting and painting. All branches of interior and exterior work.

Get our estimate before letting your work. Samples shown at your home.

169 E. 14th St.
Tel. Merritt 638—Home phone B-1471

The Continental Special Sale

Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes

Stylish Shirtwaists made to your order—Ladies' Underwear our specialty—Fancy Goods of all kinds at money-saving prices.

206 San Pablo Ave.

CALIFORNIA IS TO GET LARGE GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS

Oakland Harbor to Get $521,000, While Millions Will Be Spent on Fortifications on Pacific Ocean.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—California will get a pretty liberal share of the money allowed by this Congress to pay the expenses of the Government, according to the estimates submitted to Congress yesterday by the Secretary of the Treasury.

A million is asked for the reconstruction and enlargement of the Presido, to provide accommodations for one regiment of cavalry, two companies of engineers and two companies of signal corps. This is only to begin the work which will cost $2,182,700. It is also desired to fill in and reclaim fifty acres of swamp land on the northern side of the Presidio reservation and build a sea wall along the bay shore, for which $160,000 is asked. The land is to be used as a site for corrals for the cavalry and artillery stationed at the post.

For Fort Mason.

Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars is asked to continue construction at Fort Mason of the General Supply depot, including shops, power-houses, wharves, etc. To protect the water supply of the Presidio $100,000 is wanted and $7500 to continue improvements of the ground within the reservation.

To complete the construction of Alcatraz military prison $100,000 is recommended. Oakland harbor is to get $521,000. At Fort Mason $200,000 is wanted for the construction of an office building for department headquarters.

Ammunition storehouses proposed for Benicia arsenal will cost $39,000. For maintenance of Yerba Buena naval training station, $69,515 is recommended. The Debris Commission is put down for $15,000, the same as last year.

Money For Indians.

For support and civilization of Indians and purchase of lands, $144,000 is recommended.

Other appropriations recommended are: Barracks and quarters, coast defense Fort Baker, $86,393; Fort Miley, $821; Fort Rosecrans, $11,700; Fort Winfield Scott, $517,500; navy department, Mare Island, $176,500; Guam naval station, $44,000; naval station Pearl Harbor, $1,300,000; naval station, Tutuila, $5500; naval training station, California, $18,165, barracks and quarters marine corps, Honolulu $195,000; Cavite, $140,000; Olongapo, $15,000

War Department—Cavalry Post, Hawaii, $672,750; continuing breakwater, San Pedro, $100,000; improving Hila harbor, $100,000; improving San Luis Obispo harbor, $169,000; improving Stockton and Mormon channels, $56,379; maintenance of San Diego harbor, $30,000; maintenance of Mokelumne river, $2000; improving Petaluma creek and Napa river, $25,000; Sacramento and Feather rivers, $25,000; San Joaquin river, $ 0,000; Hilo harbor, 000, Honolulu harbor, $500,000.

Lighthouses—R construction Al light station, $,000; Army Point Station, $10,000 enlarging Yerba lighthouse depot $100,000, coal, Hon bay, $7500, light stations, Hawaii, $1

Treasury Department Preventing demic, $750,000; enlarging National tery, San Francisco, $30,000, to boundary line of California and N $30,000; reproduction of California al plots, $8000; Yosemite, $398,077; S National Park, $231,200, General National Park, $6500.

Alameda to Get Money.

Public works San Francisco quarantine station, barracks, social hall shed and oil-burning plant, $25,000 Diego quarantine station, detention racks electric lighting plant, boiler crematory, $27,000; Honolulu quar station, $11,000, site and construct public building, Alameda, $30,000 Los geles completion, $135,000; comp rental, $30,000; Riverside, $50,000; mento, $16,000; Santa Barbara, $ Santa Cruz $40,000; Santa Rosa, $

Insular possessions: Seacoast def $1,630,000, developing coal mines, island, $250,000 grading military Wakiki, $76,000; storehouses, M $500,000; construction of military p site to be selected, Philippines, $7 ordnance depot, Manila, $9000; fire c $250,000; fortifications, Honolulu and harbor, $419,400; fortifications, M $2,369,000; electric plants and search Hawaii and Philippines, $425,038; in fortifications, Philippines, $12,000,

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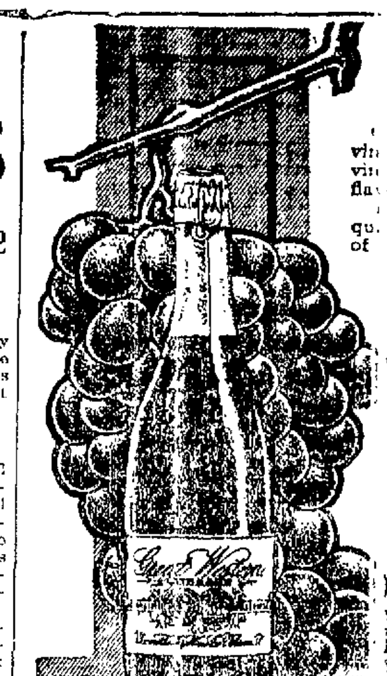
can- coal San bar- and tine n of An- tion era- ,000; ,000, ises, than post, nila, t on ,000; trol, Pearl nila, ghts, l for ord-

nance, $1,862,400; ammunition, $500,000; alteration and maintenance seacoast artillery, $50,000; submarine mines, $36,031.

Alaska—Education, $250,000; reindeer, $12,000, for construction and maintenance militia; and post roads, $350,000.



IT'S the quality of grapes that imparts to champagne its flavor.

One hundred years of soil cultivation in our vineyards at Rheims, N. Y., has developed the vine that produces a rich, mellow, delicately flavored grape.

This ideal grape possesses the same fine qualities as those grown in the best vineyards of France.

The process in making and ageing Great Western is identical with that of the finest French wines. It was the only American Champagne to receive a gold medal at Paris—and acknowledged equal to the most select imported brands.

Great Western
EXTRA DRY
CHAMPAGNE

Absence of duty reduces its cost 50%.

PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO.
Sole Makers - Rheims, N. Y.
Sold by dealers in fine wines and served in Hotels, Restaurants and Cafes

For sale by the Winedale Company, 373-375 Thirteenth Street.

SUICIDE'S HOME SOLD

Final Scene at the Donahue Home.

Yesterday the curtain was rung down on the last act of the great drama that was enacted in August at the Donahue home on West Sixty-second street, near Emeryville. James A. Munroe, the versatile auctioneer, was chosen to auction off the little cottage wherein the great tragedy was committed, and several buyers went out.

The little shack and lot were not considered very valuable and only appraised at $600, but clever Munroe showed the crowd where it was worth more and sold it for $795.

This is the concluding incident of the famous Donahue case, that carried in its wake the suicide of Conductor Donahue after the mysterious murder of his wife, in the home.

GUILTY OF COUNTERFEITING

Passing counterfeit money is no worse than substituting some unknown worthless remedy for Foley's Honey and Tar, the great cough and cold remedy that cures the most obstinate coughs and heals the lungs. Sold by All Druggists.

HERE IS RELIEF FOR WOMEN

If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble and want a certain, pleasant herb relief from Women's ills, try Mother Gray's "AUSTRALIAN-LEAF." It is a safe, reliable regulator, and relieves All Female Weaknesses, including inflammation and ulcerations. Mother Gray's Australian-Leaf is sold by Druggists or sent by mail for 50 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Vapo-Cresolene

(Established 1879)

An inhalation for **Whooping-Cough, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Diphtheria.**

Cresolene is a Boon to Asthmatics.

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy for diseases of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

Cresolene cures because the air, rendered strongly antiseptic, is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

For irritated throat there is nothing better than Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets.

Send 6c in postage for sample bottle.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

Send postal for descriptive Booklet.

Vapo-Cresolene Co.
180 Fulton Street,
New York.

SHOP EARLY

Buy your Christmas presents early—early in the day and early in December. That will be your biggest gift of the holidays to the workers behind the counters and on the delivery wagons.

Spend every dollar you intend to spend for Christmas shopping right here at home.

Boost for Oakland

(TRIBUNE ADVICE)

Hotel Westminister

Los Angeles, Cal.
Fourth and Main Sts.

American Plan, Reopened
Rates Per Day **$2.00** Rooms without Bath
Rooms With Bath
$3.00, $3.50 and $4.00.

European Plan
$1.00 per day and up
With bath $1.50 and up

F. O. JOHNSON - Prop.

FAIRMONT HOTEL

SAN FRANCISCO

The Ideal Hotel for Permanent Residence.

Applications for winter rates and reservations should be made now.

Palace Hotel Company

WOMAN'S REALM

SAMUEL K. LOVE,
Res. Phone Oakland 4868
HARRY J. LETTS,
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PIEDMONT FLORAL & SEED CO.

1302 BROADWAY
Athens Hotel Building.
Phone Oakland 603.

Choicest Cut Flowers and Decorative Plants.

Floral Pieces a Specialty.

I. WOLLIN

THE CORRECT LADIES' TAILOR

1157 Washington Street
(Over M. J. Keller's)

Telephone Oakland 682

WHITE WAISTS ....25c and up
SILK WAISTS.......30c and up
FANCY LACE WAISTS 40c and up

Done up by hand in an excellent manner to look like new. Quick service.

ELITE LAUNDRY

1930 Broadway, near 20th
Both telephones.

D. C. BROWN

Formerly of Brown & McKinnon, Has opened a Tailoring Establishment at

111 San Pablo Ave.

fourth door north of 15th street, where he will be pleased to meet old friends: also hopes to make many new ones.

Cutter, W. C. BARTLETT,
Formerly of San Francisco.

OAKLAND'S BEST OPTICIAN

EYES TESTED LENSES GROUND

CHAS. H. WOOD

1153 WASHINGTON STREET

AMUSEMENTS

A GOOD LAUGH BEATS A DOSE OF MEDICINE

And when you see the new show at the

BELL THEATER

AND HEAR	AND SEE	AND THINK
That Funny Jerman Jester George Yeoman	The Big Surprise in Those Five English Rockers	Of the Marvelous Strength of the Daredevil, Hugo, Who Juggles Cannon Balls

You will certainly be amused and the 100 laughs will be thrown in. 8 Big Acts and a Wonderful Picture 8

LEADS THEM ALL

The Greatest Attraction on the Vaudeville Stage

Mrs. Eva Fay

All this Week at the

NOVELTY THEATER

Mrs. Fay is Turning the Crowds Away by the Thousands. Don't Miss Seeing This Wonderful Woman.

ALSO FERRA, THE IRON MAN,
And Eight Other Big Features.

Ye Liberty PLAY HOUSE

TONIGHT

and all this week.
Matinees Saturday and Sunday
Last Week

ARTHUR CUNNINGHAM

Supported by Bishop's Players in Joseph Murphy's best Irish Play,

"SHAUN RHUE"

Evenings, 25c, 50c, 75c. Matinees, 25c 50c.

EXTRA SPECIAL

NORDICA

The greatest of all singers and her own Company.

Tuesday Evening, Dec. 15th

Seats, $2.50, $2.00, $1.50 and $1.00
On Sale Thursday morning.

RACING

New California Jockey Club Oakland Race Track

Opening Day Saturday Nov. 7

First race at 1:40 p. m. Take street car from any part of city and transfer to San Pablo avenue.

Thos. H. Williams, Pres.
Percy W. Treat, Secy.

SEASON OPEN

Pabst Cafe

Famous German Restaurant and Family Resort.
474-476-478 Eighth St.
Concert every evening from 7:30 to 12.

OAKLAND Orpheum

12th and Clay Streets. Sunset Phone Oakland 2244. Home Phone A 3333.

A WONDERFUL NEW SHOW!
MATINEE EVERY DAY!

"THE NAKED TRUTH," with GEO. W. LESLIE; HALL McALLISTER and Company; STALEY AND BIRBECK, Musical Blacksmiths; RAYMOND AND CAVERLY, German Comedy Stars; THE FOUR ORANS; LEW HAWKINS; WELCH, MEALY AND MONTROSE; New Orpheum Motion Pictures; Last Week of BILLY GASTON AND ETHEL GREEN, in "SPOONYVILLE."

Prices—Evenings, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c. Box Seats, $1. Matinees (except Sundays and Holidays), 10c, 25c, 50c.

MACDONOUGH THEATRE

Chas. P. Hall, Prop. & Mgr.
Phone Oakland 87.

Tonight—All Week

Matinees Saturday and Sunday
Great American Play

"Paid in Full"

By Eugene Walter.

Same production and brilliance of cast that characterized its engagements in New York and Chicago.

Dec. 14, 15, 16—Louis James in "Peer Gynt."

COLUMBIA THEATER

Tenth Street.
Between Broadway and Washington St.

FER-DON'S

30—Colored People—30
"AN AFRICAN KING IN ZANZIBAR."
A big musical production. Admission 10c and 20c.

Bowling and Pool

AUDITORIUM,
566-568 13th st., near Clay.
Alleys Reserved.
Ladies and Gentlemen

HEART-TRIBUNE'S PAGE FOR WOMEN-HOME

THE WONDER OF MOTHER-LOVE

Beatrice Fairfax, in the New York Journal, Says: "It is one thing to theorize about it, and quite another thing to appreciate it."

(BY BEATRICE FAIRFAX IO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL.)

Every country has proverbs about mothers and the wonder and beauty of mother love Here are a few very beautiful ones:

"A mother's ove is new every day." "Better lose a rich father than a poor mother." "A father's love is only knee-deep, but a mother's reaches to the heart." These three are German.

The Hindus poetically say, "Mother mine, ever mine, whether I be rich or poor."

From the Italians we have, 'Mother! He who has one calls her; he who has none misses he."

The Bohemians say, "A mother's hand is soft even when it strikes."

"Mother means martyr," is Russian.

A striking one comes from the Swiss:

"It is easier for a mother to keep seven children than for seven children to keep a mother."

Now, it is one thing to theorize about the beauty of mother love, and quite another thing to appreciate it.

TOO MUCH FOR GRANTED.

Most of us accept the love that is lavished so richly upon us without one thought of how enduring and perfect it is

Our attitude is: "Of course, mother loves me! How ridiculous to think that she could do otherwise! Is she not my mother?" And we grow indignant at the bare suggestion that the love could ever fail.

Well, it won't fail. We know that well enough, and we take advantage of it.

EVERLASTING LOVE.

From the very moment that you come wailing into the world, that love is yours—perfect, unselfish, everlasting

All through your childhood the love is there. You may be ill and peevish and exacting, but the love and patience never fail.

There is not one mother in a thousand who gets half enough sleep, but do you ever hear any whining on the subject?

If a mother has to choose between comforts for herself or her child, which one gets the preference'

The child, of course. And the child takes it calmly for granted that he should.

MOTHERS NEED PETTING.

Your mother has petted and comforted you all your life How much petting and comforting do you give her?

There are some toil worn, work-roughened old hands that are enough to make the angles weep for pity.

And there are some bowed old shoulders that fairly ache for the comfort of a son's strong arm about them, or a daughter's loving pat

Some of you may have left mothers behind you in the country. How often do you write to them?

You may be successful, or you may be a failure. If the former, the mother heart throbs with pride and joy; if the latter, it aches with love and sympathy.

Write to her often and remember that everything that even remotely concerns you is of the utmost interest and importance to her. Even if you neglect her, she finds some excuse for the neglect; but don't neglect her. Many women may come into your life, but only one mother.

WOMAN HAULS A THIEF BY HEELS FROM UNDER BED

NEW YORK, Dec 8.—Mrs. Patricia Ziesel, of No. 149 Wyeth avenue, Williamsburg, runs a boarding house. Perhaps that's what makes her perception so unusually keen—and then again maybe it isn't—but her boarders today are one and all proclaiming her as the bravest boarding-house keeper that ever served prunes.

It was last night that Mrs. Ziesel met Jacob Knisch. She met Jacob under her bed. This seems disconnected, but the sequel shows that it is really not so at all.

"No, I never looked under the bed before," said Mrs. Ziesel. "I'm a widow—and widows, well, they're not looking for trouble."

The first thing Mrs. Ziesel noticed last night when she entered her room was that the lock had been tampered with. Then she found in the center of the dining room floor a sheet full of bulgy things. She opened it, and there was revealed the Ziesel silver and family plate.

Mrs. Ziesel gazed around her room. Everything was in order, except from beneath the valance of the bed she saw projecting a large pair of shoes, heels upward.

"Shoes do not themselves waggle," mused Mrs Ziesel, and she grabbed hold of them and pulled, and out came Jacob Knisch. You see, they were old shoes and he was very much attached to them. Then Mrs Ziesel shrieked. Knisch on his feet was more formidable by far than Knisch under the bed, waggling his feet He struck the woman in the face, and then rushed out of the room. Then there was a noise like one of those stage glass crashes they use when somebody is thrown out.

Knisch had grabbed up the silver as he ran, but had tripped and fallen down two flights of stairs. By this time Mrs. Ziesel had opened the window and the whole neighbor knew there was something the matter. Women and men came running from all directions. Came also Policeman Fritz—as fat as his name The burglar caromed into Policeman Fritz's forward cushion as he scrambled to his feet and ran out.

There is little more to tell. In the Bedford avenue police station Knisch was tearful.

"If I had only tucked my feet in like my mother told me when I was a kid," he wailed.

WHERE THE WOMEN CARRY AROUND GUNS

FORTCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 8.—Rev. Charles T. Brugler, Episcopal Rector of Portchester, spoke for half an hour last night before the Board of Trustees about the lawlessness of the town. He said it was unsafe for women to go out after dark. His lady parish assistant carried a revolver, and he told her to shoot to kill if interrupted.

He read to the board anonymous letters signed 'Mafia" to prominent parishioners. He said two secret service officers have been here investigating. Portchester, he declared, was the dumping ground of roughs from all the neighborhood towns.

The rector's remarks made such an impression on the trustees, who meet on Thursday in committee of the whole board, will add five more men to the present police force of twelve. This will mean an outlay of $4,000 a year.

KILLS HIMSELF AT GRAVE OF HIS WIFE

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Inconsolate because his wife committed suicide after having accused him of being responsible for her act, Dr. Rudolph F. Haas, a dentist, of No. 1696 Lexington avenue, ended his life yesterday beside her grave in Woodlawn Cemetery by taking a dose of prussic acid.

"I will be the next to go," he had told his friends, after his wife shot herself on Friday, Nov. 13. He said he could not endure life without her.

Dr. Hass had been away from his home for three days just before his wife killed herself. She took him to task for remaining away without sending any word and when he could not give her a satisfactory account of his absence she told him she intended to kill herself, and that he would be responsible.

Hass believed the threat an idle one and started for his office, where a number of patients were waiting. He had barely left the room when he heard a revolver shot, and rushed back to find his wife dead.

Dr. Hass went to Woodlawn Cemetery shortly after noon yesterday. His actions excited the suspicions of Harry Higgins, a special policeman in the grounds, who hid behind a clump of bushes to watch the dentist After standing beside his wife's grave for fifteen minutes Dr Hass took a phial from his pocket and drank the contents before Higgins could interfere. He died almost instantly.

Freakish as Ever Are Gowns and Hats Worn By Women to Church

NEW YORK.—Frills, furs, furbelows—that's the way Fifth avenue looks when the church throng goes on parade. Feminine raiment is undoubtedly eccentric—we've become resigned to that this year—but the Sunday morning costume in which Mme. Manhattan arrays herself for weekly worship takes the palm for peculiarity.

My lady's wardrobe, as displayed yesterday morning at the Brick Presbyterian, St. Thomas's, the Cathedral and other fashionable churches along the avenue, is a thing of bewilderment and a sartorial satire forever destined to make Bishop Williams, of the Episcopal diocese of Omaha, throw up his hands in horror and wish to extend his edict against big hats and immodest dressing beyond the boundaries of the Western State.

Eccentric and Gorgeous.

Though the after church procession has always been a veritable dress parade, this year the woman who aspires to admiration from the pedestrians must be eccentric as well as gorgeous in gowns—a hipless, waistless creature garbed in feathers and furs—or she is ranked at once as declasse and passed by without even a stare. In consequence she arrays herself in a freak frock and seemingly goes forth to worship, but, judging from the gayly bedecked throng who participated in the parade yesterday morning, she is out to be seen and expects to be the observed of all observers.

Some of the Specimens.

And they usually are! At least it looked that way yesterday when a sombre vision all in black sailed down the center aisle of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church and seated herself in a front pew amid the envious glances of women and the wondering glances of men The first effect was of severity heightened by the simplicity of the gown, but, while flaming red hair and dull white skin are best brought out by severe simplicity, it was soon discovered that there was method in the lady's madness in appearing in so sedate a hue midst the riot of hectic colors. A billowy effect in the front, accentuated by the absence of hips, gave rise to the thought that 'tis better to have loved and lost a hip than not to be in style at all, while the skin-tight fit of the Directoire gown, whose sole trimming was one row of dull black buttons reaching from foot to shoulder, accentuated the fashionable barber pole appearance of the statuesque beauty.

Sky-Scrapper Hat.

A bonnet built into sky-scraper proportions with a profusion of white aigrettes was anchored to the head of titian hair, while luxurious black beavers dangling to the knees completed the simple, but startling costume of the lady in black. But while you try to find an open space in this sea of huge hats which hems you in at the right, the left, the front and behind, you accidentally discover a dear little toque tucked away on the head of a charming debutante. It's the only single Lilliputian lid which relieves the unconfined immensity of this collection of Brobdingnagian bonnets. It's a tapestry affair of gold and blue, in the chic Charlotte Corday shape, and would take the prize as quite the most inconspicuous little hat in church if it weren't for two bright red tassels which coquettishly hung neath the brim by the side of each ear. A raspberry red suit, made very tight as to sleeves, skirt and coat, easily attracted the admiring gaze of many a stray pair of eyes.

Then there was the girl in peacock blue, who dutifully went to St. Thomas's Church and afterward was the cynosure of eyes as she sailed up Fifth avenue with an eccentric covering for her marcellines which attracted as much attention as the latest thing in airships. It was a millinery nightmare of feathers and fur of about three feet in diameter, with a pinwheel affair in the very front which fluttered and flopped as the onlookers stopped to look with amazement, admiration or horror as the hat navigated up the avenue. But what cared the girl beneath the hat if she looked weird, wondrous or wild, for she attracted the most attention in the after-church throng, and who cares for beauty so long as she wins the spotlight of attention?

On the Stairs

(By EDWARD EVERETT NELSON.)

He said "Good-night," and he held her hand
In a hesitating way,
And he hoped that her eyes would understand
What his lips refused to say.

He held her hand and he murmured low:
"I'm sorry to go like this.
It seems so frigidly cold, you know,
This Mister and Miss."

"I thought—perhaps—" and he paused to note,
If she seemed inclined to frown;
But the light in her eyes his heartstrings smote,
As she blushingly looked down.

She said no word but she picked a speck
Of dust from his coat-lapel,
Such a small, such a wee little tiny fleck,
'Twas a wonder she saw so well.

And it brought his face so very near,
In that dim, uncertain light,
That the thought unspoken was made quite clear,
And I know 'twas a sweet "good-night."

HASTE MAKES WASTE IN HUBBY'S DIVORCE

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—George A. Middleton, an English automobile dealer, yesterday lost a suit for divorce from his wife, Beatrice, on a technicality, before Justice Dowling. The evidence showed that Middleton with a detective and a witness, forced his way into a room at the Hotel Majestic at midnight, Sept. 17, and there found his wife in bed. Her companion Percy Brooks, clad in pajamas and athrobe, received the intruders. No attempt was made by Mrs Middleton to deny that she was guilty of everything the scene implied. Middleton left without offering violence.

Justice Dowling pointed out yesterday that the alleged misconduct of Mrs. Middleton was subsequent to the bringing of the suit. In other words, Middleton lost out by about forty-eight hours. He had begun his suit at night he discovered his wife at the Majestic was the night he had selected to serve a copy of the summons and complaint upon her.

Justice Dowling holds that a decree of absolute divorce cannot be granted for an offense committed after the commencement of a suit. Middleton had begun his suit after receiving two letters from his wife, in which she formally notified him that she had left him for a man she loved and understood better. His detective traced her and Brooks to a hotel at Highland Falls, but in the allegations accompanying the complaint there was nothing specific to prove divorcible wrongdoing. The Hotel Majestic incident would have clinched a decree had Middleton waited and included it in his original complaint The only remedy now is new action.

Middleton and his wife were married in London June 6, 1906. They have a 2-year-old child, Darcy. They lived at The Collingwood for a number of months, and it was in his letter box at this hotel that Middleton found September 13 the letters saying that his wife had left him. He engaged Detective Donald L. Armstrong to hunt his spouse, and it was the latter, with Robert Smith, the clerk at the Collingwood, who accompanied him on his fruitless trip to the Hotel Majestic.

After the scene at the Majestic Mrs. Middleton and her companion were forced to leave and have remained in seclusion since.

COURTESY TO A LADY SOLDIER'S DEFENSE

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Nothing in years has so stirred the Ninth Regiment, whose armory is on Fourteenth street, just west of Sixth avenue, as has the court-martial of Second Lieutenant Thomas P. Dilkes, of the Fourteenth Company. The hearings will probably be ended next Friday night; but it will be a month later or more before a decision is rendered.

The court-martial has revealed the fact, well known to National Guardsmen for several years, that the Ninth Regiment is beset with factions whose rivalry is exceedingly bitter. The factions have made an issue of Lieut. Dilkes's case and, whether he is convicted or vindicated, the decision is bound to mark the beginning of a struggle which threatens almost to disrupt the organization.

While the charges against Lieut. Dilkes are of a purely technical character, from a layman's viewpoint, they are serious from the standpoint of military discipline. The most serious charge is that, while he was officer of the guard when the regiment was in camp at Fort Wadsworth last June, he absented himself from the camp over night.

It is maintained by Lieut. Dilkes that he had the permission of Capt Tompkins, of his company, to leave the camp, and that he merely escorted Mrs. Dilkes to a summer hotel at St. George, where she was staying during the encampment. Capt. Tompkins, however, denies that he gave his consent to Lieut. Dilkes's leaving the camp, and the captain preferred charges against him.

Lieut. Dilkes has preferred charges against Capt. Tompkins, but they have not yet been accepted by the adjutant-general. It was expected that Mrs. Dilkes would be a witness next Friday, making a new precedent in military court-martials if a woman's testimony were taken, but it is understood that she will not be called.

AT 75 TAKES FIFTH WIFE, WHO IS 75, TOO

TORRINGTON, Conn., Dec. 8. — Henry H. Catlin, seventy-five years old, was a widower four times over; four times he had been married of "the dearest woman in the world." But he cannot stall off the habit of falling in love. Such has been his weakness for marrying that his relatives and friends had the court appoint a conservator of his person and estate lest he give away everything he owns in a foolish moment.

The stingy court allowed Mr. Catlin $25 a month, which is not a fortune even here. Nevertheless, he kept his unalterable purpose in mind; he yearned for a fifth wife and he meant to take her; his desire to round out a quintet of helpmates never altered. His prodigality of love made him miserly of money; he stinted himself; out of his meager income he saved enough to set up housekeeping in a modest way.

Then he advertised for a wife. Once he travelled to the Isle of Pines, once to Montreal, once to New York State to answer in person letters he had received from ladies inclined to matrimony. One coldly told him she had two grandfathers, the number nature allows. The Canadian lady, more flippant, retorted to his pleadings that her fate is to collect coins, not fossils. The York State woman rejected him because, she said, he is not as good looking as advertised."

But hope sprang eternal in Catlin's evergreen breast. Recently he got an answer to his "ad" from Mrs. Betsy Baker, who dwelt in Portland, Me. Thither Catlin hastened.

O, joy. He found that, if he were Adam, Betsy Baker was his Eve; if he were in the front row she was the whole chorus; she was his true affinity; his soul-mate. Mrs. Baker, of Catlin's age precisely, has been widowed thrice. It was love at fourth sight for her. At fifth for Catlin. They were married and have come to Torrington.

"I am very happy," said Catlin today. "I do not have to save now, of course but I will petition the court to grant me a larger allowance."

Bride Proves That a Woman Can Keep a Secret

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Miss Edythe Augusta Forbes, the pretty and accomplished daughter of Prof. Charles Forbes of the department of physics, Columbia University, has shattered that old tradition about the inability of a woman to refrain from babbling, by keeping secret for two years the fact that during that period she has had the exclusive right to the name of Mrs. John Howard Sturge.

The announcement that reached the numerous friends of the young couple was the first intimation, outside of the immediate family circle, that they had answered the customary inquiries of the parson at Yonkers on October 27, 1906.

Charming Romance

Back of the desire for secrecy is as charming a romance as ever found its way into the prosaic columns of a newspaper. Mrs. Sturge is twenty-three years old her husband is one year her senior. He is a fine looking chap and a member of one of the best families in Rochester. Prof. Forbes was connected with a school in that city before taking up his work on Morningside Heights, and it was in this way that the two chanced to meet.

Early in their acquaintance young Sturge was sent away to Cornell, while his sweetheart was studying in the Mechanics Institute at Rochester. There was considerable distance between them, but the mail men in both Ithaca and Rochester are particularly careful about Cupid's consignments. The pair had plighted their troth almost at the very outset and were determined to wait until school duties no longer claimed their attention before embarking on the matrimonial sea.

Tired of Writing

But each grew tired of writing letters and when young Sturge urged that they settle the thing and end all the anxiety of late deliveries and short holidays by making sure of each other Miss Forbes said she was willing.

They journeyed to this city and from here they made their way to Yonkers, where they were married on the date above mentioned The strictest secrecy was enjoined on all present, and how well that promise has been kept is indicated by the belated announcement that surprised the friends of both yesterday.

Fond papas and mamas on both sides were informed some time ago, but everything was satisfactory and the parental blessing poured in on the young couple.

Sought Education

Young Sturge says he wanted to finish his education before the marriage was announced while his wife had accepted a lucrative position, teaching for a private concern interested in settlement work in Brooklyn. She has been there for more than two years and has made many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Sturge will make their home in Newark, where Mr. Sturge is familiarizing himself with the operation of a trolley system.

Mrs. Sturge has a sister, Miss Mary Elizabeth Forbes, who has a prominent part in Miss Lillian Russell's "Wildfire" company, now playing at the Grand opera house. According to her father she has been on the stage seven years and is a very pretty girl.

"My daughter Edythe and her husband ought to be very happy," said Prof. Forbes, last night. "Each has worked hard and has saved money during the past two years. They would accept no assistance from either side of the house. The match was in every way satisfactory to both families. They kept it a secret for a long time, but that was strictly their own business."

CUPID'S AIM

(BY CLAIRE M. CARBERRY.)

Tom loves winsome Daisy,
And Daisy favors Will;
Will makes eyes at Maizie,
While Maizie pines for Phil;
Philip smiles at Dolly,
And Dolly longs for Ted;
Ted loves only Polly,
And Polly lives for Ned

Thus the lovers stupid
Sorrowing are fixed,
When young Mr. Cupid
Get his arrows mixed.

GOOD COOK AND A GOOD CITIZEN IS CHRISTINA

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Miss Christina Charlotta Johnson is a good cook and intends to become a good citizen. She is employed by Mrs. Richard Irwin, a wealthy widow of No. 1 West Thirty-ninth street.

After inserting the yeast in the dough, yesterday afternoon, Miss Johnson, who is Swedish and of middle age, left for the Federal Building, where she applied for naturalization papers, answered all questions satisfactorily, and received them. Mrs. Irwin was not informed of the move and when a reporter sought to question her last night she expressed considerable surprise.

"Well, this is the first I knew of it," she said.

"Won't you ask her why she did it?" queried the reporter.

"No," was the reply. "I don't want to bother her."

"Well, won't you allow me to question her?"

"Now, see here," said Mrs. Irwin, "Christina has been with me for nine years and before that she was with W. C. Whitney for five years, and I'm afraid to question her on the subject for fear she'll leave. She's too good a cook to take any chances with"

Surgeon Weds Girl He Met at Cot in Hospital

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—A romance which began at a cot in Bellevue Hospital had its culmination in the Episcopal Cathedral, Garden City, Monday, when Miss Louise Tarbell, daughter of Gage E. Tarbell, became the bride of Dr. Lester Brooks Rogers, now house surgeon of the Women's Hospital. Only to intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom was it known that the courtship began more than a year ago, as the result of an automobile accident, in which three men were injured, one of them fatally.

On the afternoon of August 4, 1907, a touring car driven by Swift Tarbell, twenty four years old, a son of the former second vice-president of the Equitable Assurance Society, was run down and wrecked by a Third avenue surface car at Thirty-sixth street. In the machine with young Tarbell were Emmet L. Woodson, a member of the New York Cotton Exchange, and W. Benjamin Catchings, a million owner Woodson was the least injured of the three. Tarbell and Catchings, taken from the wreck, were hurried to Bellevue, where they came under the care of Dr. Rogers, who was in charge of the surgical ward for

There was little or no hope for Catchings from the moment he was admitted, and on August 7 he died. The condition of Mr Tarbell at that time was critical and demanded careful nursing His family was much concerned about him that special permission was granted to make calls at all hours, and the most regular of the visitors were Miss Virginia Marguerite Whitcomb, the fiancee of the young man, and his sister Louise.

The young women were brought into daily contact with Dr. Rogers whose skill and sympathy won their admiration. He took a deep interest in the case because he soon learned of the attachment between Tarbell and Miss Whitcomb, and did what he could to hasten convalescence. While the doctor did not for a moment neglect his professional duties, he had time to observe that Miss Tarbell was a most charming girl and had a common interest with him in many topics. The house surgeon found it necessary after his patient was on the road to recovery to talk with Miss Tarbell in the hospital grounds on summer nights so that she might be kept fully informed as to her brother's progress.

Young Mr. Tarbell was discharged as cured in September, and on November 18, 1907, Miss Whitcomb was married to him in the Cathedral of the Ascension, Garden City. It was not then known to young Tarbell that a marriage engagement between his sister and Dr. Rogers was imminent. Mr. Tarbell's bride may have had an intimation of it, but if she did, she kept her own counsel.

Gossip Busy.

Early last January there was some gossip of an engagement, but it was too vague to warrant a formal announcement, nor was a renewal of the gossip in the spring, based on grounds strong enough to permit the friends on either side to offer their felicitations.

The Tarbell and the Rogers families came to know each other better as the quiet courtship went on, and when it came to a question of consent the father of the young woman had no hesitancy in granting it.

Dr. Rogers was one of the most popular of the internes during his service in Bellevue. He was graduated from the New York University, went to the Bellevue Medical College, and was the home surgeon in the hospital for two years. He made a specialty of surgery in women's cases, outside of obstetrics, and is now regard as one of the skillful practitioners in the Women's Hospital.

JILTS BLIND FIANCE WHILE DRESSING FOR WEDDING

DOVER, Del., Dec. 8.—The issuing of a marriage license to two men for the same woman, the refusal of the woman to have one of the men, notwithstanding the fact that the preacher was at the house ready to perform the ceremony, and the intention of the rejected suitor to have the woman sued for breach of promise has furnished Dover with a sensation.

James A. Reynolds, a blind man of about 40 years, supposed he had sufficiently wooed and secured the hand of Miss Clara Eveline Russell, of this town, to warrant a marriage. In fact, all the plans were made, he says, for the wedding on Sunday evening last, the preacher, the Rev. A. J. Buckson, pastor of the Armory Methodist Episcopal Church, having been engaged to tie the knot.

The bride-to-be was preparing herself in an upper room for the ceremony, and while on her way downstairs suddenly changed her mind about marrying Reynolds. Reynolds was called upstairs and informed that the wedding would not take place. The preacher, who had a meeting to attend at his church, left the house with the license, thinking, perhaps, that the pair would change their minds and that the wedding would eventually take place, but such was not the case.

Yesterday, November 30, Miss Russell, accompanied by James C. Saulsbury, giving his residence as Coswold, visited the office of Clerk of Peace S. W. Darby, and asked for a license to get married, which was granted.

Reynolds, when apprised of the actions and intentions of his expected bride, at once appeared to bring suit for breach of promise. He was informed by the magistrate that order to bring proceedings of that kind he would have to bring suit in the Superior Court. The chances are, however, that Reynolds will content himself with his present condition and cease to worry longer over the matter unless it be the loss of the $50 for the marriage license too hastily gotten.

Reflections OF A BACHELOR GIRL

By Helen Rowland -

A bachelor lives a life of harrowing uncertainty, but a married man has the consolation of knowing that nothing worse can happen to him.

Getting a husband may be an art; but keeping him is a science requiring deep study and uninterrupted labor.

All that delightful mystery that once surrounded a woman appears to have escaped through the holes in her peek-a-boo waist and the slash in her sheath skirt.

Why all this bother about forestry just because trees are becoming extinct, when there is such a crying need for some movement which will prevent eligible men from becoming extinct?

When a man begins to lose his hair most of his illusions fall out with it.

The average man selects a wife as a schoolgirl does a novel; he picks out one with a showy cover and nothing much inside

What a woman needs for real success in the business world is not a knowledge of office methods so much as a really becoming hat and a knowledge of how to do her hair gracefully.

The amount of encouragement which the average woman thinks a man requires is a matter for serious reflection on the part of the girl who possesses an attractive brother.

Compensation

(By ARTHUR STANLEY RIGGS.)

Laughter and Tears are ever close akin,
And where Tears falter, Laughter ventures in;

Or when fair Laughter, scourged to flight, leaves pain,
Softly the Tears veil o'er the struggle vain;

Nor hides one far from where the other lies—
Each waiting each, within my lady's eyes.

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VOL. LXX OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 8, 1908. No. 108.

YOUNG GIRL'S DISAPPEARANCE ALARMS MOTHER

LEFT HOME A WEEK AGO

POLICE REQUESTED TO AID IN THE SEARCH

17-year-old Mabel Bernardo Disappears and Her Mother, Fearing She Has Met With Harm, Is Prostrated.

Seventeen-year-old Mabel Bernardo, recently in the employ of the Oakland Warehouse Company on Clay street, has mysteriously dropped from sight. She was last seen a week ago today, when she informed her employers that she would be unable to be at work that day, owing to the serious illness of her aunt in Hayward.

The disappearance of the girl came to the attention of her mother, who lives in Hayward, only after the death of Mrs. Bernardo's sister, the girl's aunt. Mrs Bernardo came to this city to notify her daughter of the death and was unable to locate her. Mrs. Bernardo is unable to tell how her daughter learned that her aunt was seriously ill.

Mother Nearly Prostrated.

Mrs. Bernardo is on the verge of prostration owing to the disappearance of the girl. Her troubles have been many in the recent past, the death of her sister having been a severe blow to her. Three years ago her husband was killed in a runaway accident in Hayward. Her present worries over the disappearance of her daughter are weighing heavily upon her.

Description of Girl.

It was at first presumed by the relatives of the missing girl that she had changed her place of residence and place of employment, but this theory has been set aside upon the discovery that she was in good standing with her recent employers. She is described as being five feet three inches tall, weighs 135 pounds, has black hair, brown eyes and when last seen wore a black dress, a black hat and a white jersey or sweater.

James Jameson, a cook, fifty-two years of age, living at 1536 Mozart street, is also reported missing, he having failed to put in an appearance at his home for the past three days.

TILFORD IS STILL ON STAND

PACIFIC COAST OIL DEALS INVESTIGATED

California Head of Standard Oil Co. Continues to Testify in U. S. Suit for Dissolution of Corporation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The examination of H. L. Tilford, president of the Standard Oil Company of California, was taken up today where it was left off last night in the hearig of the government's suit for the dissolution of the Standard Oil Co., of New Jersey.

Tilford had taken with him last night a copy of the contract between the Union Oil Company and the Pacific Oil Company, which contract Kellogg, the government's counsel, had insisted provided for a purchase of 150,000 barrels of oil monthly from the Union by the Pacific Coast Oil Company.

The witness told Kellogg today that he had examined the copy but couldn't swear that it was correct, because he had never seen the original which had been destroyed in the fire following the San Francisco earthquake, but he pointed out that the copy given to him last night provided for the purchase of the given quantity of oil every three months and not every month as Kellogg had stated the original did. On a re-perusal of the document Kellogg admitted his mistake.

This Is Worth Reading.

Leo F. Zelinsky, of 68 Gibson St., Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I cured the most annoying cold sore I ever had, with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. I applied this salve once a day for two days, when every trace of the sore was gone." Heals all sores. Sold under guarantee at all Drug Stores. 25c.

OAKLAND CHAPTER OF O. E. S. HAS INSTALLATION

With all the solemn ceremonials of the Order of Eastern Star, Oakland Chapter No. 140, installed its newly elected officers last Thursday evening in Masonic hall, Twelfth and Washington streets. About two hundred members of the chapter witnessed the exercises, which were impressive.

Sociability was the keynote of the evening. Immediately after the services a musical program was rendered under the direction of Mrs. Charles Poulter, organist of the chapter.

Selections from various operas were sung by Mrs. Charles Poulter, soprano; Clyde Mohler, tenor; and Arthur Petty, tenor. Instrumental music was given by Burt Fernhoff, violinist; Ernest Kelly, cellist; and Miss Fernhoff, pianist. Miss Maud Landon was the accompanist.

Is New Matron.

Nellie B. James was installed as worthy matron. For seven years she has been an officer and as such she reflected much credit upon the order.

Mrs. James succeeds Mrs. Mary N. Petty, who, on behalf of the chapter she served with untiring efforts, was presented with an Eastern Star pin, set with six diamonds. Mrs. Florence Hubbard made the presentation speech. Major Charles Poulter, the retiring worthy patron, was presented with a diamond scarf pin. Maryland Price presented the token.

The gifts acknowledged the splendid services given the chapter by the outgoing officials.

Dr. Arthur J Piercy succeeds Major Poulter as worthy patron. The other officers installed are: Susan B. Wethern, associate matron; Corilie M. Twombly, conductress, Charlotte B. Towle, associate conductress; Mary N. Petty, marshal, Clarice Morris chaplain; Florence Hubbard, warder; Mary M. Clark, sentinel. The five points of the star are Clarice Stromgren, Ada; Caroline Hubbard, Ruth; Edna Gasberg, Esther, Frances Riboll, Electra; Gertrude Bilber, Martha.

BLAKE HAD VARIOUS NAMES

TESTIFIES HE CHANGED TO SUIT HIMSELF

Attorney For F. J. Murphy Puts Witness Through a Grilling Cross-examination and Forces Contradiction.

(Special to The Tribune.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8. — The prosecution in the case of Attorney Frank J. Murphy, charged with attempting to bribe J. M. Kelly, a Ruef juror, begun the re-direct examination of E. A. S. Blake in Judge Murasky's court today. An effort was made to break down the effect produced by the defense yesterday when Attorney Schlesinger directed his efforts toward impeaching the witness by reference to the contradictory statements made by him on the stand in Judge Lawlor's court. But little progress was made, however, and nothing new which would seem advantageous to either side was brought out.

Contradicts Himself.

Blake contradicted himself flatly, however, in stating, in response to Attorney Cook's questions, that he had at one time promoted foot races and bicycle races. Yesterday he denied this when interrogated by Schlesinger. When Cook began to inquire about Blake having changed the name of his company from the Golden Gate Construction company to the Blake Construction company, and finally to the Metropolitan Construction company, Attorney Schlesinger objected. The district attorney replied that Schlesinger was technical, whereupon the latter retorted:

"If ever a man in defending a client should be technical, if your honor please, it is just when dealing with a man like the man who has shown himself to be [illegible]" Mr Blake [illegible]

Changed His Name

The witness explained [illegible]hat the first change in the name ha[d] been made because he had been i[nf]ormed that there were two firms usi[ng] the title of the Golden Gate Constr[uc]tion company, and the second w[as] because he was unable to pay his [m]en and the unions combined against him, forcing him out. Asked by Cook [re]garding his statement of yesterday, [to] the effect that he went by different names, such as Arthur S. Blake and E. Arthur Blake, he said such wa[s] the case.

"Do you know Judge C[a]rroll Cook?" asked the assistant distric[t] attorney.

"Only as a judge," resp[o]nded Blake.

"Did you know that his name is Joe Carroll Hoff Cook?"

"I did not," was the re[ply].

Kelly Takes Stand.

J. M Kelly, the Ruef jur[or] whom Murphy is accused of having attempted to bribe, followed Blake on t[he] stand. He testified that the latter h[ad] offered him $500 to vote for Ruef's acq[ui]ttal, and told in detail his story. Only a few questions were asked him on [cr]oss-examination, Attorney Schlesinger [st]ating that he was convinced that the wi[tn]ess was telling the truth. He stated [t]hat if Langdon had not called Kelly [he] would have been put on the stand by t[he] defense.

District Attorney Langdo[n] clashed with Schlesinger when he atte[m]pted to introduce a transcript of testimony from the Ruef trial on the day when Kelly told his story in Judge Lawlor's court room. Judge Murasky refused to admit the document into evidence.

Suspect in Poisoning Case Maintains Plea Of Absolute Innocence

(Special to The Tribune.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 8. — Detectives Gallagher, Moltke and O'Neil, after putting J. W. Wilson who now stands accused by the police of the murder of Henry Boas, through a complete line of questioning this morning, were unable to break down his declaration of absolute innocence. Many times since he has been in custody, Wilson has been put through the so called sweating process, but although visibly disconcerted, has not weakened, nor given the authorities any information whatever as to his movements and private relations with Boas.

Who Sold Poison?

Captain of Detectives Kelly stated this morning that while he had what he considered was a fairly good case against Wilson, he was extremely anxious to discover where the latter had bought the strychnine. A large detail of plain clothes men have been sent out in a last effort to all places where poison can be procured. The chief of detectives, however, fears that he may be unable to get this important bit of evidence as it is possible that the accused man may have had the strychnine for a year or more and have originally purchased it for other uses.

Will Hold Suspect.

Thus far no efforts have been made to secure Wilson's release from the city prison and no attorney has been in consultation with him. In the event that he should demand counsel, and threaten habeas corpus proceedings, the police will immediately act with reference to placing a charge against him.

Venezuela Ready to Fire on the Dutch

CARACAS, Ven., Dec. 8. — Two recent events, the departure of President Castro for Europe and the naval demonstration this week along the Venezuelan coast by three Dutch warships have conspired to bring about in Venezuela a condition of affairs that may have serious consequences. The government has resolved to fire on the first Dutch warship that commits an unfriendly act, and the beginning of what may develop into a strong movement against President Castro has been noticed.

CRAZED BY EXPOSURE.

WHITE PLAINS, Dec. 8.—Exposure and suffering in the Klondike when he went there to hunt for gold unhinged the mind of Carlyle Barron, 31 years old, the son of a deceased millionaire of Tarrytown. Yesterday he was legally declared insane and incompetent to manage the large estate which he inherited.

Don't Overlook This Big Forced-Out Sale

STORE LEASED OVER OUR HEADS

We Must Vacate Dec. 31st, and Everything must be Sold by that Time

IF YOU ARE looking for Christmas presents and need anything in our line, it will pay you to visit our store this week. Come anyway, as you might find just what you want by looking around.

CHILDREN'S TEDDY BEAR AND AUTOMOBILE HANDKERCHIEF BOXES—Three Handkerchiefs in a box former price 50c and 75c box—FORCED OUT PRICE 39c.

CHILDREN'S PURSES—Some metal with chain handles, others in colored leather with strap handles; former price 25c—FORCED OUT PRICE 19c each.

THE REGULAR 50c KIND, NOW 35c.

LADIES' HAND BAGS—In black only; imitation of seal leather; regular value $1.00 and $1.10—FORCED OUT PRICE 60c and 65c each.

ALL OUR LEATHER GOODS AT ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF THE REGULAR PRICE.

LADIES' HOSIERY—Black and tan, gauze lisle with embroidered insteps; the regular 50c kind now 39c per pair.

LADIES' PETTICOATS—In Heatherblooms and near silks, in colors and black; all nicely trimmed; price from 98c to $3.00 each.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT OUR JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.

All kinds of Brooches, Stock Pins, Veil Pins, Beads, Collars, Vallieres; all at about one-half the regular price.

FLANNELETTE GOODS—In Gowns and Short Skirts; just the thing for this cold weather and at one-third the regular price:

75c SKIRTS AT 48c
40c SKIRTS AT 29c
75c GOWNS AT 48c
85c GOWNS AT 59c

Don't Forget the Place.

Crescent Corset Co.

OLD STORE

463 13th Street, Oakland

GET JURY FOR TRIAL OF TORRES

Twelve Men Accepted to Try the Alameda Realty Man For Embezzlement.

Twelve talesmen were accepted this morning in Superior Judge Ogden's department to sit on the jury which will try A. J. Torres, an Alameda real estate agent and member of the old pioneer Spanish family by that name on the charge of embezzlement preferred against him by aged Mrs. Catherine Brown, living in the East End of Alameda.

It is charged by Mrs. Brown that on the first day of this year she gave Torres $500 to make an investment for her. He did not complete the deal and returned only $250 to her, keeping a like amount for himself, according to the complaint.

After empaneling the jury the case went over until Monday, when the taking of testimony will begin.

Attorney A. F. St. Sure represents the defendant and Deputy District Attorney Leon Clark is prosecuting the case.

Captain Petersen's Relatives Robbed

Mrs. F. W. Petersen, sister-in-law of Captain of Detectives Petersen, was the victim of a burglar last night, the thief having effected an entrance to her home at 715 Sixteenth street by prying open a front window. The burglars' loot consisted of a purse containing $4 in coin, a pair of cuff buttons, a gold bangle and a metal bank, all to the value of $11.50.

NAMED FOR COLLECTOR.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Walter T. Blake was today nominated for Collector of Customs of the district of San Diego, Cal.

2 RUNAWAY BOYS ARRESTED IN S. F.

Walter Eaton and Charles Sargent of Fitchburg Held Until Officer's Arrival.

Sheriff Frank Barnet received word from the city prison at San Francisco this morning that two runaway boys, Walter Eaton of East Fourteenth and Cora streets and Charles Sargent of 1498 Orchard street, Fitchburg, were arrested by the police across the bay this morning and will be held until the arrival of an officer from this city. Sheriff Barnet will visit the boys' homes at Fitchburg before going after them to learn whether or not there has been any charge placed against them which would warrant an arrest.

A Week $1 A Week

will dress you, sir, in clothes that fit, that look smart and fashionable, that are made for you and you alone.

We are only merchant tailors in Oakland who do business on this liberal basis.

Hand-tailored, high-grade, ready-to-wear Suits on same plan.

Peerless Tailoring Co.

379 20th st., cor. Franklin, Oakland. Bulletin Building, S. F. Open evenings till 8.

OAKLAND STORE

DAINTY GLOVES FOR DAINTY WOMEN

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF THE LATEST STYLES IN GLOVES.

Continuing our sale of yesterday, we offer more of the same values which crowded this section Monday.

$3.25 SILK GLOVES, $1.25 PAIR.

These are double tipt silk elbow gloves, beautifully finished with Paris point embroidery that extends from the wrist to the elbow. An extra fine quality of Milanese silk in delicate shades of corn, sky, lavender, pink, tan, brown, leather and old rose, and a limited quantity of black and white. Sizes 6½ and 7.

At $2.38 pair—Women's Elbow P. X. M. Cape Gloves; in excellent shades of tan; in sizes 5½, 5¾ and 6. Worth $3.25.

At $1.50 pair—Women's 1-clasp P. X. M. Cape Gloves; the glove for the tailored gown.

At $1.50 pair—Women's 2-Clasp Pique Kid Gloves; Paris point embroidery; a perfect-fitting glove; Perrin quality in ox-blood, tan and brown.

Send your friend a Hale Glove Order. Good in any of Hale's California Stores.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Holiday Ribbons

At 20c yard—5-inch Satin Taffeta, heavy grade, firm quality, all colors.

At 20c yard—Beautiful holly ribbon of excellent quality and pretty design. Suitable for fancy box linings, coat hangers and interior decorations.

Christmas, Santa Claus, holly and horseshoe ribbon, from 18c a bolt to 25c a yd.

SPECIAL VALUES IN HOSIERY

Children's fine quality lisle stockings made with double knee and double sole, full fashioned or fine ribbed: $1.35 for a box of six pairs.

BLACK STOCKINGS, $2.00 BOX.

Plain black, medium weight, seamless hose; double feet and elastic top. An excellent value at $2.00 box.

Some Christmas Pyrography Values

At [illegible]c—Gentlemen's collar and cuff boxes.

At [illegible].45—Handsome, well made, beautifully stamped [illegible]ourette.

At [illegible].50—Dainty dresser boxes. A present that will delight any woman.

At [illegible]7.25—Combination chair and table. Something new and something very acceptable as a Christmas present.

NEW WINTER SILKS AND SUITINGS

NEW NOVELTY SUITINGS, $1.25 YARD.

A splendid all wool fabric for tailored suits and separate skirts—stripe design; firm finish, neat and durable. All the popular colorings; an excellent value for $1.25 yard.

NEW NOVELTY SILKS, 79c YARD.

A large assortment of new plaid and stripe silks. All new styles of colors—splendid weight and suitable for evening and street wear. Regular $1.00 value—19 inches wide, 79c yard.

Winter Blankets for Cold Weather

EIDERDOWN BLANKETS, $1.75 PAIR.

White and gray, very fleecy. Resembles wool. The Hale brand, $1.75 pair.

WOOL MIXED BLANKETS, $3.25 PAIR.

White with fancy borders, made in double bed size, 72x80 inches; $3.25 pair.

COTTON BLANKETS, $1.35 PAIR.

Colors of white and gray, double bed size; very soft and fleecy.

WOOL BLANKETS, $5.00 PAIR.

Excellent quality white wool, with pink or blue border. A splendid value, double bed size; $5.00 pair.

Visit our Louis XIV Grill

Some Fine Values in Women's Neckwear

Fancy neckwear in great profusion, a wide variety of assorted styles, colors and shapes.

At [illegible]c—The famous Marie Antoinette collar, made of soft, glossy chiffon and ornamented with bows of ribbon of different colors.

At [illegible]c—The new Directoire collar—dainty complement of an effective costume—has been made especially for us of the best grade of Liberty satin, in brilliant colors; topped with pompadour ruching.

At $1.00—From Paris comes the idea of our pretty Pierrot Ruff, made of mousseline de soie, gathered in puffs and finished at the end with a rosette of silk ribbon; all the popular colors.

At $1.50—From the East comes the new La Bonita collar made of soft bobbinette in deep points; the top finished with full ruching, tabs of glossy knotted ribbon, with just a dash of gold.

OAKLAND STORE

Hale's GOOD GOODS

11th and Washington Streets.

ROUTINE OF THE CITY COUNCIL

STREET WORK ORDERED; LAUNDRIES REGULATED

Liquor Licenses Granted and Provision Made for Appropriation of Money to Pay Taxes on Parks.

New street work was given considerable attention by the City Council last night, a number of private contracts for proposed improvements being granted. On recommendation of the Street Committee it was ordered that permission to do work by private contract be granted as follows:

To Hutchinson Company—To grade, curb, macadamize, etc., Hopkins street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

To Blake & Biber Company—To grade, curb, macadamize, etc., Sixtieth street, between Stanford avenue and Lowell street, Avon street, between Miles avenue and Shafter avenue, Fifty-first street, between Shafter and Lawton avenues; Cherry street, between Forty-fifth and Forty-eighth streets.

To Ransome-Crummey Company—To grade, curb, macadamize, etc. east one-half of Adeline street, between Fifty-fourth and Sixtieth streets, Sixty-first street, between San Pablo avenue and Lowell street; and part Sixteenth street between Clay and Jefferson and Grove and Castro streets, and Eighteenth street, between San Pablo and Telegraph avenues.

To Berkeley Rock Company—To grade, curb, macadamize, etc., Colby street from Claremont avenue to Yolo street and Yolo street, from Colby to Spring street.

The following extensions of time were granted:

Sixty days to grade curb, macadamize, etc., Forty-seventh street, between Grove street and Telegraph avenue.

Sixty days to grade curb, macadamize, etc., Eighteenth street, between Wood and Peralta streets.

Sixty days to grade curb, macadamize, etc., Campbell street, from Eighteenth to Twentieth streets.

Sixty days to pave Twenty-third avenue, from East Twelfth street to northeast boundary line of the city.

Twenty days' notice was given to sidewalk various streets

The diagram to grade, curb, macadamize etc., Stanford avenue was approved.

The Board of Public Works was requested to construct catch basins at Twenty-fourth and Adeline streets.

The following resolutions of intention were adopted:

Sidewalk Adams street; grade, curb, macadamize, etc., Arlington avenue, grade, curb, macadamize, etc., Los Angeles street.

An ordinance authorizing the Board of Public Works to grade, curb and macadamize Thirty-fourth street, from Peralta to Havens streets, was passed to print.

City to Pay Taxes.

Four resolutions, appropriating a total of $2400 with which to pay the county and State taxes on park properties recently acquired by the city, were adopted, this action having been recommended by the Auditing and Finance Committee. On the recommendalton of this committee it was also ordered.

That the resolution authorizing the Board of Public Works and City Clerk to have offices papered and painted be denied.

That a resolution fixing the wages of employes of the street department be adopted.

That the Treasurer be authorized to employ an extra clerk and $300 be appropriated for said purpose.

That the claim of T. K. Swafford for $5 be rejected.

That all resolutions authorizing transportation expenses for certain offices be rescinded.

That the claims of James Carey for $10 and A. Wilkins for $100 be ordered paid

That an ordinance authorizing the appointment of a hydrant inspector, and an ordinance appropriating $10,000 to pay portion of the cost of improvement of Fourteenth avenue, between East Twelfth and East Twenty-second streets, be passed to print.

Liquor Licenses.

Liquor licenses and transfers were granted by the Council last night as follows:

James Cruse, 653 Jackson street; Tai Fung Wo Company, 374 Eighth street. Transfers—J. F. Banchio and J. Bettencourt, 612 Broadway; J. G. Brace, 473 Tenth street; H. W. Nebel, 827 San Pablo avenue; C. S. Nielsen, 879 Twelfth street; V. Canton and H. Mirande, 835 San Pablo avenue; F. Batmale, 2 Telegraph avenue.

To Construct Sewers.

On recommendation of the Committee on Drainage and Sanitary Measures, it was ordered last night that a resolution of intention to sewer Poplar street, from Twenty-sixth to Twenty-eighth streets, be adopted. An ordinance authorizing the Board of Works to construct an intercepting sewer along East Twelfth street, as an outlet for the existing sewer in Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues, was referred back to the committee

Laundries Regulated.

The ordinance recommended Thursday night by the Ordinance and Judiciary Committee, regulating the establishment of laundries, and the ordinance regulating the sale of liquors in so-called social clubs, were passed to print, as was the ordinance renewing the franchise to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company on Wood street.

To Fix Tide Line.

The Council adopted a resolution introduced by Councilman Jackson, directing the City Engineer to procure a certified copy of the original hydrographic sheet No 464, for the purpose of fixing the location of the low tide line of 1852.

ON THIRD ATTEMPT HE ENDS HIS LIFE

NEW YORK, Dec. 8—After having failed twice to take his life George W Sulker, a Brooklyn provision merchant, was successful last night, shooting himself through the heart. His thirteen-year-old daughter Irene was sitting near him when he fired the shot.

Sulker was to have been arraigned in court today on a charge of felonious assault on Mrs. Mary J Sample, of Brooklyn, who was found bound and gagged in her home in September last. Mrs. Sample said that she had been blackmailed Her story resulted in the arrest of Sulker, who admitted that he had borrowed money from the woman, but denied being in the attack.

BOARD EXONERATES OFFICERS FOR THE FERRYBOAT ACCIDENT

Heavy Fog Alone Regarded as Responsible for Fatal Mishap

The Board of Inquiry which convened aboard the Steamer Berkeley, Oakland Pier, yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock, to investigate the causes leading up to the collision Sunday night, when the ferry-boat Berkeley crashed into the pier during a dense fog, resulting in the death of a woman and injury of three, made the following report.

It is the opinion of this Board that no blame can be attached to the officers or crew of the Steamer Berkeley. That the steamer and equipment of the Southern Pacific Company both on the steamer and on the wharf were in first-class condition. That all danger signals were in use and all precautions possible taken. That all men were in their proper positions and on the alert for accident. That the weather conditions, i. e., the heavy fog, is alone responsible for the accident is testified to before this Board by men who have been around the bay for a good many years. The fog at the time of the accident was the heaviest one in a great many years.

J. H. Young, General Superintendent.
W. A. McGovern, Superintendent.
W. M McKenzie, Superintendent Ferry and River Steamers.
H. Engelbright, Master Carbuilder.
J. G. Camp.
W. H. Russell.
L. F. Champion Resident Engineer.
E M. Cutting, Signal Supervisor.
R C. Monk, Chief Mechanic.
A W. Baker, Assistant Superintendent.
George G. Cummings.
F. Willis Sharpe.
Fred Sandelin
Andrew J. Nor.
Hugh Craig

MODERN PLAN OF EVANGELISM A REGULAR CIRCUS, SAYS PASTOR

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Rev. W. H. Geistweit, a former Chicago pastor and now head of a Peoria church, before a conference of sixty Baptist ministers here today denounced modern methods of evangelism. He characterized them as:

"A three-ring circus, a vaudeville show, a bazaar and lastly a pulpit These so-called 'social' systems of reaching the people and making converts may bring people to church but they do not make them Christians

"The entire statistical idea of getting more and more baptisms is working the ruin of real conversion, and is making the church a mere ecclesiastical refrigerator. Pastors advertise so many baptisms every Sunday Perhaps they do what they advertise, but do they take care of the religious health of the baptized" In very few instances. That is what has led many to adopt this vaudeville system of instilling religion How they expect to find the gospel in the gypsy tent or the bazaar, in the pillow rifle or the lemonade booth is more than I can comprehend. But they do expect it

"They bring people to the baptismal font and after that neglect them or foist them on other ministers. I, for one, am tired of it all. That is why, although I wished to go where the Lord called, I prayed: O, Lord, send me anywhere but Chicago."

Advertising Pays, Declares Minister

BARRE, Vt., Dec. 8—"Does advertising pay? Well, I should say it did, particularly in religion," said the Rev. Francis A. Poole, pastor of the First Congregational Church, yesterday.

Mr. Poole took charge of the church three years," said Mr Poole, "and at a organization. Mr. Poole started with advertisements in the Sunday morning papers, big ones, a page when he had the money and three or four columns at other times. He took big type and he told the people what was going on in the church, what the sermon would be about and who would be there.

"The congregation has quadrupled in three years," said Mr. Poole, "and at a meeting of trustees we decided to enlarge the church building to twice its present size."

WOULD INCREASE POLICE STRENGTH

Ordinance Is Introduced Calling for Appointment of Ten New Men.

An ordinance declaring the necessity for, and authorizing an increase in the local police force was introduced at a meeting of the City Council and was referred to the Auditing and Finance committee last evening.

Under the ordinance it is proposed to appoint ten additional men now on the eligible list at a salary of $100 a month each.

The necessity of a substantial increase in the force is recognized by the Councilmen and the ordinance will in all probability be favorably reported on by the committee next Thursday night.

POLICEMEN DON'T MAKE GOOD AS COWBOYS

(Special to The Tribune.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8. — Policemen J. P. Hanrahan and D. J Collins had an exciting experience at 6 o'clock this morning with two wild bulls, which, after escaping from a Southern Pacific car at Vallejo and East streets, occupied themselves in terrorizing the early purchasers at the wholesale fruit markets. When the officers came up the two animals were snorting and cavorting around at the corner of Washington and Battery streets.

The policemen secured ropes and made an effort to lasso the bulls, but without success, and they found themselves not so skillful with the ropes as they are with the club. At length J. Leonardini and D. Gootelli of 388 Davis street, came to their assistance and the animals were finally dragged to the Harbor police station where they were later claimed by the railroad officials.

Marked for Death.

"Three years ago I was marked for death A grave-yard cough was tearing my lungs to pieces. Doctors failed to help me, and hope had fled, when my husband got Dr King's New Discovery," says Mrs. A. C. Williams of Bac, Ky. "The first dose helped me and improvement kept on until I had gained 58 pounds in weight and my health was fully restored". This medicine holds the world's healing record for coughs and colds and lung and throat diseases. It prevents pneumonia. Sold under guarantee at all Drug Stores 50c and $1.00 Trial bottle free.

DIG FOR OLD SPANISH GOLD

SEARCH ON TRABUCO MESA FOR TREASURE

Systematic Hunt Begun For Wealth Which Tradition Says Was Buried by Dons of Other Days.

SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO, Cal. Dec. 8—Senor Arnez yesterday began a systematic search for treasure that tradition says is buried within or near the ruins of the old Serrano ranch house on the Trabuco Mesa. By permit he has sixty days in which to dig and excavate. For that permit he paid $300 and agrees to divide with the owners of the O'Neil ranch, of which the Trabuco Mesa is a small part, should he discover the gold reported to have been buried there many years ago.

Old Tales Revived.

The venture of Senor Arnez revives old tales of Mexicans and Indians of a buried treasure It is believed by them that when the Serranos lived on the mesa, large amounts of gold were placed in hiding

The Serrano dons in the early days owned land that stretched for leagues from the coast and back to the tops of Mount Santiago and Bald Peak. It is said that their wealth derived from great herds and taken from streams of the mountains was buried for safekeeping. With the coming of the white man, the vast domain faded away, the adobe ranch house was deserted and the mesa itself became a part of the holdings of James Flood and Richard O'Neil.

No Thorough Search.

Occassionally for years encouraged by the tales of treasure, men have come to the mesa and have begun digging in the ruins Riders from the O'Neil ranch have evicted all such interlopers, and to this day it is claimed no thorough search for gold has been made

Senor Arnez, himself a Spaniard of the old school, has long had faith in traditional treasure. Recently he made a trip to San Francisco and from the representatives of the Flood interests he gained permission to search for the hidden gold.

WILL REPORT ON WATER COMPANY

Engineer Dockweiler Tells the Council He Will Soon Be Prepared.

J. H. Dockweiler, city consulting engineer, notified the council last night that in the near future he will file his report, for which he has been asked in relation to the local division of the People's Water Company.

As preliminary to his report, Dockweiler states that with the aid of an accountant he is now engaged in checking up the numerous items which the company has charged on its books to repairs, renewals, operation and construction since June 30, 1907. These items are being compared with the original vouchers.

DIED FROM EFFECTS OF LOAD OF BUCKSHOT

(Special to The Tribune.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8. — Joseph Simonetti, who was accidentally shot and seriously wounded by a load of buck shot at Reclamation Point, Sonoma county, died late last night at the Lane Hospital. The young man was brought here at 11 30 o'clock yesterday morning, and treated by Dr McNamara. It was thought at first that he had a chance of recovery, but a closer examination of the wounds revealed the fact that he had been vitally wounded in the abdomen. He was thirty-four years old

For "Automobile Eye" insurance Ask your druggist for Murine Eye Remedy

CUT THIS OUT

Fine Recipe for the Quick Cure of Coughs and Colds.

"Mix half ounce of Concentrated pine compound with two ounces of glycerine and half a pint of good whiskey, shake well each time and use in doses of a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful every four hours.

These ingredients can be obtained from any good druggist who will mix them or you can prepare them at home

The Concentrated pine is a special pine product prized for medical use and comes only in half ounce bottles each enclosed in a tin screw-top case which is air-tight and preserves all the original strength of the fluid, be sure it is labeled "Concentrated."

A prominent local druggist makes the statement that this formula will cure the worst cold in a day's time and that he has filled the prescription hundreds of times

WEALTHY, BUT DIES IN LONELY SHACK

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Although possessed of thousands of dollars in ready money and the owner of many valuable pieces of property in different sections of the city, Mrs. Mary A. Moore, 80 years old, died from starvation and neglect some time Sunday night or yesterday in a miserable shack at Franklin and Chestnut streets. Mrs. Moore not only owned the fifty-vara corner lot on which her tumble-down two-room house stood, but also held the deeds for several other valuable pieces of real estate, besides bank books showing more than $48,000 in cash on deposit in four of the city's financial institutions

INVENTS A WIRELESS TO RUN UNDERGROUND

WILKESBARRE Pa., Dec 8—Father Joseph Murgas of this city, who has invented an underground wireless telegraph system, said yesterday that plans had been perfected for establishing a service between this city and Binghamton.

The underground stations consist of two tubes, each 30 feet deep. One is of aluminum, coated with silver, and this is encased in a tube containing oil Father Murgas says he will be able to send a wireless message underground from New York to San Francisco with only three stations.

He uses the Morse alphabet, but the dots and dashes are given by musical tones through finely adjusted receiving and sending instruments.

PIONEER WOMAN OF PETALUMA IS DEAD

PETALUMA, Dec. 8.—Mrs. Eliza J White, one of the oldest pioneer residents of this city, died Sunday night Mrs White was born in Ireland and was 80 years of age. In 1852 she settled in Petaluma with her husband, the late Captain White, who operated the first line of schooners on Petaluma river Among the living children are Daniel White, Superintendent of Schools of Solano county; George White of San Francisco, and Mrs. Maria Anderson of this city.

Piles Cured At Last

By Pyramid Pile Cure After Years of Intense Suffering and the Failure of Other Cures.

Free Trial Package Sent In Plain Wrapper.

"I feel it my duty to let the world know that after years of suffering from bleeding, itching and protruding piles, so that I could not sleep, walk or sit down without pain, Pyramid Pile Cure has almost entirely cured me and this with only a trial treatment and one box I am using the second box and feel I will be cured soon." W. B Langley, Atlanta, Ga., R. F. D. No. 2, Box 8

These unsolicited testimonials we can show by the hundreds Pyramid Pile Cure is on sale at every drug store price fifty cents. This tells the tale of its popularity and its merits.

Send us your name and address and we will send you a trial package in plain wrapper by mail free. Address Pyramid Drug Co., 159 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Sample Waists

MESSALINE WAISTS

Special $4.95

Full line of net waists, flannels and taffetas Also MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLES OF JEWELRY.

Parisian Novelty Co.

217 Westbank Bdg., 830 Market St.

"What shall we give him for Xmas?"

Men spend most of their time at their desks

—Most men prefer as Christmas gifts something they can use around the office—but they're all crazy about what that "something" is.

—A woman's ideas of real practical office requisites do not always agree with the actual requirements of modern business.

—And most women realize this fact, and, as a result, never attempt to give a man anything for his office.

—As a consequence, he gets a forever and ever repetition of slippers and neckties and handkerchiefs. He always knows what he is going to get and he always gets them.

—Now, why don't you make your gift an exception by visiting our office supply department and saving our office supply men help you choose a gift for the office of practical value.

—All the business men of Oakland depend upon us for their office supplies We carry exactly what they want, and a great many articles are to be found in this department that every man wishes he could have but has never felt able to buy personally. For instance, such things as

Desk Sets, Ink Wells, Memorandum Calendars, Waste Baskets, Fountain Pens, Bookcases, Filing Cabinets, Index Cards, Gold Pens, Books on Business, Diaries, Letter Openers, Note Books, Leather Wallets, Scrap Books, Typewriters, Etc. Etc.

SMITH BROS.

Headquarters for 1909 Art Calendars and Diaries

ART DEALERS STATIONERS BOOK SELLERS

462-464 THIRTEENTH BET. BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON, OAKLAND

Free

Let Me Cure Your Catarrh

'RIAL PACKAGE OF MY COMBINED TREATMENT MAILED FREE. NO MORE K'HAWKING AND SPITTING OR FOUL SICKENING BREATH. SEND YOUR NAME TODAY.

Catarrh is not only dangerous, but it causes bad breath, ulceration, death and decay of bones, loss of thinking and reasoning power, kills ambition and energy, often causes loss of appetite, indigestion, dyspepsia, raw throat and consumption. It needs attention at once. Cure it with Gauss' Catarrh Cure. It is a quick, radical, permanent cure, because it rids the system of the poisonous germs that cause catarrh.

C. E. GAUSS.

In order to prove to all who are suffering from this dangerous and loathsome disease that Gauss' Catarrh Cure will actually cure any case of catarrh quickly, no matter how long standing or how bad, I will send a trial package by mail free of all cost. Send us your name and address today and the treatment will be sent you by return mail. Try it! It will positively cure so that you will be welcomed instead of shunned by your friends. C. E. Gauss, Marshall, Mich. Fill out coupon below.

FREE

This coupon is good for one trial package of Gauss' Combined Catarrh Cure, mailed free in plain package. Simply fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to

C. E. GAUSS, 3195 Main Street, Marshall, Mich.

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CASHIER CONFESSES TO $120,000 THEFT

E S Rowland, cashier of the Bank of Healdsburg, is an embezzler to the extent of $120 000.

A confession has been wrung from him by W. C. Watson, bank commissioner, who discovered the defalcations. He admits that he is guilty of embezzlement, and places all the blame upon wild-cat mining shares, in which he was a heavy speculator.

No warrant has yet been sworn to for the arrest of Rowland.

The directors of the bank are Jesse Favour, George P. McNear, William Rowland, N B. Coffman, M. Raabe, J. W. Rose and A. D. Passalacqua.

The directors of the bank said yesterday that the depositors would not lose a cent through the embezzlement.

One-half of the shortage will be made up by William Rowland, father of the cashier. The elder Rowland is a wealthy man and has already pledged $60,000 to protect the bank. The rest of the amount will be made up by the stockholders.

HONEST WEIGHT A SQUARE DEAL LOW PRICES

Washington Market

J. H. LESSER, PROP.

Cor. 9th & Washington—OAKLAND

Meat for Wednesday Specials

Sirloin Steak	10c
Porterhouse	12½c
Shoulder Roast	5c
Mutton Loin Chops	10c
Pork Roast	9c
No. 1 Eastern Sugar-cured Bacon	17½c lb.

WASHINGTON MARKET

Cor. 9th and Washington Sts., Oakland, Cal.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS SPECIAL SALE OF SHAPES

MAKE YOURSELF UP A CHEAP HAT FOR THIS BAD WEATHER

Reg. $1.50 to $2.50 values

Special 95c

There are small and medium shapes in black, brown, garnet, navy, gray, green.

FINE FEATHER FANCIES Regular $1, Special 50c

Friend's

125 San Pablo Ave.

3 doors from 16th St.

THIS is the first HOLIDAY SEASON in San Francisco's restored downtown district. Civic pride and the satisfaction of buying of the most progressive houses will make the old-time business portion once more the busiest center of holiday shopping.

¶ We welcome you as a visitor to our building—the most unique and complete jewelry establishment in the West. We welcome you to see our carefully selected showings of Gold Jewelry, Table Silverware, Sterling Silver Toilet Articles, Cut Glass, Watches and Clocks.

¶ We would advise you to shop now, when you may enjoy full range of choice and unhurried selection.

¶ Take Sutter-street car; it stops at our doors.

HAMMERSMITH & CO.

Goldsmiths, Silversmiths, Jewelers, Sutter and Grant Ave., San Francisco.

Open Evenings Until Christmas.

SHOP EARLY

Buy your Christmas presents early—early in the day and early in December. That will be your biggest gift of the holidays to the workers behind the counters and on the delivery wagons.

Spend every dollar you intend to spend for Christmas shopping right here at home.

Boost for Oakland

(TRIBUNE ADVICE)

Furs

SPECIAL SETS

Sable Coney	$5.00
Squirrel	$12.50
Persian Lamb	$15.00
Fox	$17.50
Jap Mink	$20.00
Sable Squirrel	$20.00

Select your garment, pay small deposit and we will hold it.

Complete line of separate pieces and separate muffs.

Seal Jackets to order. Remodeling, lowest prices.

535 13th Street

Between Washington and Clay Sts. Phone Oakland 2921.

J. HERTZBERG, Furrier

Red Line Messenger Co.

Telephones A 3366, Oakland 777

Office, 455 9th st.

Parcel Delivery

Our customers comprise some of Oakland's largest merchants

Thoroughly reliable, prompt service. Absolute safety if entrusted to us. Let us buy your theater tickets for you. Reasonable charges.

I Thank You.

CLASSIFIED ADS IN THE TRIBUNE PAY BIG RETURNS FOR MONEY INVESTED.

CLASSIFIED ADS IN THE TRIBUNE PAY BIG RETURNS FOR MONEY INVESTED.

BOXING FLYNN AND LANGFORD IN TRAINING FOR FIGHT || ATHLETICS GATHERED AT RANDOM BY EXPERT WRITERS || RACING WORLD'S GOSSIP OF RACING NEWS

JIM FLYNN TAKES STRANGLE HOLD ON BERGER'S MONEY

Fighting Fireman, Unable to Figure How Langford Is Entitled to More Money Than He, Makes Demand.

BY EDDIE SMITH.

I DESIRE to see how Jim Flynn was working for his coming contest with Sam Langford cost Promoter Sam Berger an extra $250 the other day when he, in company with friends, visited the training quarters of the fighting fireman at San Rafael.

Flynn made the demand owing to the fact that the contest had been postponed from the 17th to the 21st of this month, it being argued that he would have to make a greater outlay of money and that he would be compelled to work longer than he expected when he started to work.

Sam thought it was a joke at first and smiled and joshed, but the Colorado rough neck stuck to the job and finally the promoter had to come through with the advancement of his guarantee.

The real secret of the kick made by Flynn is not that he is so much in need of the $250 or that he had any particular desire to hold the promoter up for more money. It was brought about through his being informed that Langford was to get more money for himself.

Langford's Demand.

Langford and his manager figured that as the people here had heard so much of the clever black and had a great desire to see him in action, that he was entitled to more money than the white man and consequently held out for it.

This is the age of commercialism in all sports, and although it has not yet hurt the boxing game to any great extent there is not a man in the game who is not continually holding out for more money than he is worth and it seems almost impossible to match two men on equal terms for a winner and loser end, pure and simple.

Well, when Flynn heard that Langford was to get more money than he was to receive, he let out an awful wail and wanted to know by what right Langford was to get more money. "He can't fight as good as I can and I will beat him as sure as you are alive, Tim," said the fireman talking to Tim McGrath. "Now how he figures to get more money than I am getting is too much for me to swallow and I'll either get more money or take it out of his hide."

McGrath cooled the angry fighter down and argued with him that he was all to the bad in his little talk. He showed him how it was that Langford was to get more money and why this had to be done, but the fighter, with the firm belief that he is a better fighter than Langford, could hardly see the strength of such an argument and when the chance came to make the promoter come through with more money he did so.

Fighters in Training.

Both Flynn and Langford have started to their work of getting into good condition with a will, and at each man's training quarters there is heard nothing but the greatest confidence expressed.

Flynn is boxing daily with his sparring partner, Abdul the Turk, and it is said that he is hitting and blocking better than he ever did before. To show his contempt for the black man that he is to meet, Flynn has had a picture of the black boy painted on the sand bag and as he bangs away at the face he smiles with satisfaction and pictures to himself what a nice mess he will make of the black one if he is able to hit him as often.

Langford wants some good middleweights down his way to box with and if any of the aspiring young men want a chance to box with a really clever man they can have the chance by calling at Millett's training quarters.

Sam is a very clever boxer and can hit, but in his boxing in the gymnasium it is said that he is anything but a rough worker and that any of the boxers who wish to work with him will be treated kindly.

Attell Welches.

Abe Attell is the next fighter to run out on a gambling debt that he rightfully owes and that he has acknowledged as being a debt of honor. Abe hides behind the clause in the law, however, that he is not liable for the debt because it is a gambling obligation and has refused to pay it.

The amount due comes up to $504.76 and is divided between a note that he gave and a check on a San Francisco bank that was worthless. Attell has always boasted that he is a gambler and that he was a good loser, but from now on he will be rated as a piker of the worst kind, for to run out on a $500 debt of honor is not the act of a game man or a good loser.

The courts of Los Angeles will be asked to decide whether or not his debtors, Ransom & Co., have any right to collect or not. Even if they do not get the money they have at least shown the fighter up in his true colors, and from now on he will be rated as a piker and if he told any one that he was a sport or a gambler they would laugh and say, "Cockey O'Brien before you!"

JIM FLYNN, THE FIGHTING FIREMAN, WHO WILL TACKLE THE HARD JOB OF BEATING SAM LANGFORD, FULL OF CONFIDENCE.

FAILURE OF AUTO RACES BLAMED TO THE DEALERS

Oldfield Management Was Not Altogether Responsible, Say Those in Authority.

By ELIZABETH GREGG

The article on the automobile races in yesterday's TRIBUNE seems to have caused some misapprehension among the public regarding certain features of the meet. It is but fair to state that the comments made about the friction existing between the Stearns people and Mr. Oldfield's management was gathered by the reporter from rumors afloat around the track, and was not given out as a personal expression on the part of any of the Stearns representatives or others in authority. It is, however, stated on authority that the F. B. Stearns Co. has no interest in Mr. Oldfield's cars and had no direct connection with the races, and it was generally understood that the friends of the Stearns were no more enthusiastic over the outcome of the program of events than the general public. However, they feel that the automobile dealers should share the blame with Mr. Moross and consider that the failure of the races was due largely to the fact that numerous cars which were entered failed to appear after their owners had positively stated that they would do all they could to help the races along.

Max Rosenfeld, president of the Automobile Dealers' Association, places the blame upon individual dealers who, until the last minute, boasted of what they would do and then didn't even try to do it. Furthermore, Mr. Rosenfeld blames the officials who were appointed and did not show up, thus leaving the entire management to Mr. Moross.

There seems to have been more agitation in accounting for the failure of the meet than in boosting it beforehand, which presumably leaves no doubt that it was unsuccessful from every point other than the financial one. This should be a lesson to local dealers. It has been repeatedly proven that the public likes automobile races and will turn out to see them and therefore it should be and is up to the local dealers to either give the races and give good ones and make the money for themselves or for the good roads cause, or to see that any races which are pulled off here are not a detriment to the game and a disappointment to the public. The dealers now see this and refuse their sanction for races next Sunday because of the past failure.

Hoarse coughs and stuffy colds that may develop into pneumonia over night are quickly cured by Foley's Honey and Tar, as it soothes inflamed membranes, heals the lungs and expels the cold from the system. Sold by All Druggists.

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COMET Hill Automobile Company—640 Van Ness ave. and 551 Turk street.

MITCHELL Osen & Hunter Auto Co.—1224 Webster st., Oak., 407 Golden G. ave., S. F.

PULLMAN Frank O. Renstrom Co., 424-446 Stanyan st., S. F. Telephone Park 476.

RENAULT Renault Freres Selling Branch—316-322 Van Ness. Tel. Market 981.

TOURIST Auto Vehicle Co.—New and second hand cars, 540 Golden Gate ave. S. F.

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AJAX Berg Auto Supply Co.—163 Twelfth street. Telephone Oak. 2119. 5000 miles guaranteed.

DIAMOND Martland, Peart & Elkington, Agts.—112 Telegraph ave. Tel. Oak. 7873.

GOODRICH California Vulcanizing and Rubber Works, 176 12th st. Tel. Oak. 3882.

KING Leather Tire Company—269 12th street. Telephone Oakland 2933.

GARAGES

WHITE Rent Service—Open all night. 121 Telegraph. Tel. Oakland 8716.

AUTO REPAIRING

BERKELEY Garage and Machine Works, 2122 Haste st., Berkeley Tel. Berk. 616.

NATIONAL Garage & Machinery Co.—466 Twentieth street. Telephone Oakland 5422.

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CALIFORNIA OPTICAL CO.,
1113 Broadway, Oakland.

High-Class Birds Are Entered in Pigeon Show

On Thursday, December 13, the third annual show held under the auspices of the California Pigeon Club will be opened to the public at Twelfth and Harrison streets. Birds will be sent from all sections of the Pacific coast and the finest of each variety will be seen.

The show will continue for four days, closing Saturday evening at 10 o'clock. Fourteen handsome cups are to be awarded and all prizes are to be placed on coops before opening day.

Exhibitors

The following is a list of the exhibitors: E. F. Bradley, Hanford, Nugent & Chedzey, San Jose, McIntosh & Goddard, Vancouver, B. C., Miss Cordelia B. Leggett, Oroville; Percy Weeks, Elmhurst; Julius Luhdorff, Walter Luhdorff and Samuel Yucovich, Visalia; Richard Keitinge, Palo Alto, W. H. Kelley, S. P. Heck and W. B. Vaughn, San Francisco; Metzger & Keser, Richmond, J. A. Coxe, A. E. Bradshaw and C. R. King, Los Angeles; Wm. F. Ritter, Mill Valley; Van den Bergh Gust, Alameda, Walter Holland, Berkeley, Raymond King, Fred Schulz, R. E. Nordyke Dr. C. A. Covalt, Wm. S. Oxley, Hugh McInerney, J. R. Brock, Wm. T. Frost, Willard White, A. Borman, Dr. M. V. Kempe, J. Hildreth Crow, Mrs. A. Bruenn J. J. Victory, T. L. Alborell, Walter Loyd, A. B. Woods and Dr. J. W. Walsh, Oakland.

Alameda-Lick Teams Not to Play Off Tie Game

It now develops that the much talked of game between the Lick School and the Alameda High School football teams, which was scheduled for next Saturday, will not be played but has been blocked by Principal Merrill. The reason given for not allowing the members of the black and gold to play any more this season is that examinations are coming on and the students need all the spare time they have to prepare themselves for their school work. If the matter is allowed to rest here the football championship of the Academic Athletic League will remain undecided with both of the above teams sharing equal honors.

The announcement that the Lick gridiron warriors will be unable to play any more this season comes as a severe blow to the "Sunday" Town team. The Alamedans are 50 per cent better today than they were at the time they met the Lick team and played a tie game. The line up has been strengthened and constant practice has made the team work nearly perfect. The game at Los Angeles was lost, but of the scores made the Alamedans earned theirs, while the Southerners did not.

It is more than likely that the Alameda eleven will accept the Berkeley High challenge. Great rivalry exists between these two institutions, and in case an agreement is reached for a game there is no doubt but that it will be the stellar contest of the year.

PIEDMONT TURKISH BATHS.
Salt water swim. Twenty-fourth and Oakland avenue.

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WHY suffer from WEAKNESS WHEN WE CAN RESTORE LOST MANHOOD

by-a-scientific-safe-and-sure-method. Out of hundreds of cases that we have treated, NOT ONE CASE HAVE WE FAILED TO CURE.
WE MASTER BLOOD POISON ("SYPHILIS") IN ONE MONTH.
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Our home treatment is perfectly satisfactory. Appointments made by mail. Write for question blank. Medicine FREE in all cases.

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CONSULTATION FREE AT OFFICE OR BY LETTER.
Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. only.

Oaks Grab Pennant Winning Baseball Material

Good reports are being received by the Oakland baseball management in regard to the new men who have been drafted for the coming year. According to the averages of the Tri State League, just out, both Pitcher Boice of Reading and Shortstop Foster of Williamsport, two of the new Oaklanders, made fine records the past year. Boice is the young pitcher of whom Connie Mack, the clever manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, said that if he performed for Oakland as he did for Reading the club of this city would have difficulty in holding him more than one year as the big league clubs would be after him. The Tri-State records show that Boice won two-thirds of his games the past season. The averages also show that Foster, besides covering much ground around short field and hitting the ball at a .254 lick, was also one of the star base-runners of the league.

Led League.

The prospects are that Oakland will have an exceedingly fast aggregation on the bases the coming season. As stated, Foster is one of the best base-runners of the Tri-State League, while Carroll, the outfielder drafted from the Utica Club of the New York League, led that league in stolen bases last year and has kept up his record this year. Then Breyette, who will be Foster's rival for shortstop, is another fast youngster, and Truesdale has already demonstrated his speed on the paths.

The averages of the Ohio and Pennsylvania League, which have also just been made public, show that Catcher Murphy, whom Oakland drafted from the champion Akron Club, hit .291 in over ninety games the past season and was the leading catcher of that league. Cameron, the new first baseman from Terre Haute, also made a good record last year.

Maire, another pitcher drafted by the Oaks, is said to be a big giant who showed well with the Boston Americans but was not retained because there were too many seasoned pitchers on the team.

With the new men mentioned and the old ones to draw from, Oakland should have a great team in the coming pennant race of the Coast League.

PERMIT REFUSED FOR 60-DAY RACES

EL PASO, Dec. 8.—William Murray's proposed sixty days' midwinter race meeting at El Paso has been outlawed. The Texas Thoroughbred Association, which controls racing in the Lone Star State, has refused to sanction the proposed meeting.

The San Antonio Midwinter Fair Association and Jockey Club has been organized for the purpose of holding a race meeting at San Antonio, Tex., each winter. The inaugural meeting will open Saturday and will close January 2. In succeeding years it is planned to begin racing at about Christmas and continue through January.

A short meeting may be held at Galveston in January.

OFFENSIVE PLAY IS SHOCK TO NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Decency on the stage never received a more grievous affront in New York than at the Circle Theater last night, where an offensive piece called "The Queen of the Moulin Rouge," purporting to be a "musical comedy drama," was presented for the first time. The spectacle, which often hovered on the verge of obscenity, professed to be a literal reproduction of the most disreputable resorts of the under world of Paris. It is probable the police will stop the piece.

FAKIRS SELL WEEKLY AS OFFICIAL PROGRAM

Fakirs were in attendance at the automobile meet held last Sunday at the Tanforan track. Several boys who were later run off the tracks were selling a sporting pamphlet, known as the Referee, as the official program. The edition was a week old and not a word was in it concerning the races.

RUGBY GAINS FAVOR.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 8.—The question of intercollegiate or Rugby football for the Sacramento Valley League for next year will be publicly debated by the High School. The American game is being played at the present time, but there appears to be an undercurrent of feeling for Rugby if only as an experiment.

Vallejo Winged V Challenged by Reliance

The Reliance Athletic Club is making strenuous efforts to get a match with the Winged V of Vallejo, but up to the present have not succeeded in obtaining a faint reply to all their challenges. The humor of the situation is heightened when it is remembered that the Vallejo team is strongly claiming the amateur championship of the Pacific Coast. Manager F. A. Brownell says that he has a squad that is able to administer a solar plexus blow to any outfit, the Vallejo players preferred. His attempt so far in endeavoring to obtain a game for December 20 has not met with encouragement from the other side. The Vallejos are painfully silent.

Matchmaker Smith, who is selecting material for the coming boxing contest at the Reliance Club next Tuesday night, held tryouts last night. Several young boxers gave promise of good development.

Jimmie Schaffer, the veteran U. C. quarterback, has been secured as coach for the Reliance football team. He will put the players through practice twice a week and get them in shape for the coming games around the holidays.

PROPOSED RACING MEET CALLED OFF

On account of the poor showing made last Sunday at Tanforan in the auto meet, President Max Rosenfeld of the Automobile Dealers' Association has called off the proposed races for next Sunday. In the future it was decided that a heavy forfeit must be posted with each entry to insure the actual appearance of the car at the starting line.

'Pugs' Getting Ready for Contests at Dreamland

A boxing contest will be given next Friday evening at the Dreamland Pavilion under the auspices of the Dreamland Athletic Club. A good card is promised. Two of the Reliance Club boxers will make their appearance and have arranged to show the fans a few points of the game.

There will be eight bouts between all classes of scrappers, ranging from heavyweights down to the 110-pound bantams. There will be two heavyweight contests. Jim West of the Mission and Jim Crane, a new aspirant for pugilistic honors. The other heavyweight go will be provided by Lew Taylor, the Reliance Club boxer, and Walter Monohan, the husky scrapper who fought Charlie Miller. These four big fellows should at least furnish a few rounds of slugging that will put the crowd on edge.

Joe Leonard, the classy little bantamweight, who has scored a victory over Eddie Campi, will clash with George Cooper, a kid who has shown promise in his preliminary gallops. Lew Daley, the winner of the welterweight championship title at the tournament held during the fleet week, will hook up with Billie Volke. Nick Silver of the White Rock Club, who won from Harry Price, is a tough lad and will meet Pat Bradley, a willing mixer from the Cornell Club. Roscoe Taylor, the Seattle featherweight who defeated Jacona last month, will be opposed by Ed George, who won the championship of his class during fleet week. Pat Cronin, who knocked out Ludolph at the last amateur show, will box Frank Gruber from the Presidio at 145 pounds.

Morris Sweeney, the fighting conductor, will be the opponent of Tony Silva at 135 pounds. The latter is from Oakland and has been showing up well at the Reliance Club bouts.

NEW RECORDS MADE IN SIX DAY WHEEL RACE

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Fifteen thousand sport enthusiasts packed Madison Square Garden to suffocation and watched the struggling field in the six-day bicycle race establish a new record for 24 hours' riding. At approximately four minutes after midnight last night, just one full day after the start of the race, the leaders had completed 512 miles and 5 laps. The performance was two miles and four laps better than that record-breaking ride of Elkes and McFarland in 1900.

It has been a gruelling struggle so far. Two teams have been put out of the running through serious mishap. Of the others, four are trailing the leaders one lap in the rear.

Brocco, through the poor work of La Fourcade, is over eight miles in the ruck, while La Fourcade's nervousness has been responsible for the undoing of himself and team mate, Faber. La Fourcade has been in every spill of the race and consequently is unstrung. A serious injury to Logan forced Downey from the contest, as he was unable to secure a team-mate in the limited time allowed. Rupprecht was unable to secure a partner after Bedell fell and broke his collar-bone yesterday afternoon, and he, too, had to drop out.

GEORGE PRESLEY MADE SOLE STANFORD COACH

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Dec. 8.—George J. Presley has been made the baseball coach to succeed Lanagan at a salary of $2000, until the close of the spring semester in 1910.

Pressure of work has made it impossible for James Lanagan to act any longer, even in an advisory capacity, and in a recent meeting of the executive committee it was unanimously voted to retain the man who led the varsity to victory this fall.

For six years Lanagan put his own virility into Cardinal teams and those six years have been golden in the history of Stanford athletics. Presley is really Lanagan's choice as a successor and he has many of the same characteristics as a coach. His splendid work in the last football season has won him the hearty support and confidence of the entire student body.

The senior basketball team yesterday won the men's championship of the university by administering a sound beating to the freshman five.

Good Cough Medicine for Children.

The season for coughs and colds is now at hand and too much care cannot be used to protect the children. A child is much more likely to contract diphtheria or scarlet fever when he has a cold. The quicker you cure his cold the less the risk. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the sole reliance of many mothers, and few of those who have tried it are willing to use any other. Mrs. F. F. Starcher, of Ripley, W. Va., says: "I have never used anything other than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for my children and it has always given good satisfaction." This remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by Osgood Bros., 7th and Bdwy., and 12th and Washington sts.

BE THANKFUL AT 20 TO 1 ROLLS HOME BY 8 LENGTHS

Big Fields Bring About the Defeat of Public Choices—Argonaut Annexed the Day's Opener for Billy Cahill.

BY LEE DEMIER.

ARGONAUT revealed in ... won the first race from ... having enough in reserve to stall off the determined ... Apto Oro. The latter lost ground by going the overland, though he closed fast, he ... the pacemaker. Guy Fisher ... the others for the short end ... going and wire to wire ... at the end challenge of considerable ... and, also could not catch or outgamed ... of the purse.

Billy Bowlegs had the fore ... in the second. Taking the fall of the flag, he made every ... of the field lead at the post a winning one, dashing under the wire two lengths in advance of Dene. The latter finished very fast on the ... and easily downed St. Avon, the fast-... ing favorite, for the place.

Be Thankful at the juicy odds of 20 to 1, turned a flip-flap, furnished the surprise to racegoers at Williams' Park yesterday afternoon. The three-year-old son of ... came suddenly to life and made a show of his field in the fourth race. All Keogh had to do was to sit still and hold on, and the farther they ran the farther away they drew from the horses behind him. At the end it was only whipping, winning by eight lengths, with his mouth wide open. After showing early speed, Mabel Holland retired and had no trouble holding Fo... runner safe for second place.

Well-balanced fields constitute the card of six races presented today, and many surprises may be anticipated on the heavy, holding track. Six high-class sellers are carded to start in the third, and it should result in keen speculation, as five of these are winners this season.

The sixth has a fair lot of two-year-olds, of which unlucky Stri... Out looks to be placed well and has a great chance to annex the purse. Warden ... will be well suited by the heavy going, and seemingly is the contender.

Harry Stover's bird with sharp claws, Eleventh, was a good horse yesterday. Going to the front soon after the start, he set a merry pace in the long-distance affair, and under urging in the stretch, when he appeared to be quitting, he came on again and won going away at the end. Bell-meteor outgamed Prince of Orange for second honors.

Owner and Trainer Charles Brandt and his friends showered the ring with The Captain coin to take the mile dash. The gelding was slow to get going, but soon overhauled his field a furlong out and outgamed the tiring Ask-Aren, Lady Rensselaer saved the show from Katie Powers.

Hazlet with Jockey "Happy" Buxton in the boot had no trouble in capturing the closing race over the five furlong course. Phil Eaton, from the Scribner barn, which was played down from 12 to 7 at post time, was an easy second, from Speaker Fontana.

Crisp Turf Talk

Richard Croker was in a reminiscent mood the other day in New York, and during a conversation on the old racing days, said: "The first race track in New York that I remember was known as the Red House. It occupied six blocks or so from One Hundred and Fifth to One Hundred and Eighteenth street near Second avenue. It took its name from the fact that it was all painted red, house, fences, outbuildings and all. It was an attractive place, with many large trees around it. We had only trotting races in those days, Jerome Park where running races were first run, not coming until later, along in 1864 or 1865. The races at that time were much longer than now, being often four-mile heats. At first it was generally a case of the North against the South, some northern horse being matched against a southern horse. There used to be great excitement over those events and much betting. There is no use going to horse races if you can't bet. Everything is a gamble; even 1 to 100 you insure your house you bet the company that it will burn down, and they bet 100 to 1 that it won't burn; that is simply betting to a certain extent, and stopping betting on horse races is simply singling out one class of bettors."

Billy Donaldson, the well-known feedman, is now the owner of Tony Ahearn and Mrs. O'Farrell. He bid in the horses at a sheriff sale yesterday.

Joe (Fingers) Soldenell has been elected the Mayor of Catville.

Quite a bunch of turfites gathering at the St. Marks paddock every night.

Cashier Henry Plittner, who was stricken with paralysis the other night, is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Ranlet, proprietor of the Ranlet House in Emeryville, died at Santa Rosa yesterday.

Roseben won his maiden race at Morris Park four years ago.

W. W. Ashe, brother of Attorney Porter Ashe and the owner of Beechwood, died at his home in Oakland Sunday.

Jockey Spencer (Ice Man) has been looking around Sheepshead Bay for some likely material to take back to Germany with him in February.

So did Barney Schrieber.

Thomas Mannix, together with Mrs. Mannix and Jockey McCahey, left New York recently for Los Angeles. Mannix's horses are already at Santa Anita Park, having been shipped there several weeks ago. The filly, White Top, was shipped with the Mannix stable by W. R. Midgley, who was compelled to postpone his trip to the West on account of the severe illness of his daughter.

President Thomas Williams of the New California Jockey Club arrived yesterday in his private car from Old Mexico. When asked concerning the rumor that he and a party of capitalists were going to build a race track in Mexico, Mr. Williams said that through his friendship for Alberto Terrazas, the promoter, he had taken a small interest.

J. L. McGinnis has decided to send his greatest racer, Frank Gill, the four-year-old colt by Collar, the famous English sire, out of Ravello II, to the stud in Kentucky. The colt will go to the Idle Hour Stock Farm along with the two-year-old winner, Spellbound.

August Belmont visited his private racing quarters at Belmont Park the other day and was well pleased with the condition of the horses under the care of Trainer John Whalen. The majority of this band are yearlings and several have shown fast time in their trials.

John E. Madden is delighted with the showing that the stallions from his breeding establishment have made this year. Ogden, through the success of Sir Martin and Fayette, is second on the list of winning sires in 1908, while Plaudit, Flamude, and Yankee are well up among the first twenty leading stallions.

The Denver Post says that there will be a fifty-day meeting at Overland Park next summer.

Tom Mannis, who hails from Brooklyn, has arrived at Los Angeles.

Starter Jake Holtman has placed Entre Nous on the schooling list.

Mr. and Mrs. George Reardon have arrived at Los Angeles from New York.

Turfster Harry Parr and Charles Hains are hunting with the ground squirrels at Santa Anita.

The usual large Monday gathering was on hand.

Hazlet saved the day for the talent.

Five favorites went glimmering.

The followers of Colonel Applegate blew a bunch to Semproni. The brown colt was never in the hunt.

The Captain sailed with a full crew yesterday. The get of The Judge captured the fifth race in a driving finish.

The St. Louis bunch went wrong on Emma G.

Colonel Applegate scattered $300 on Semproni.

The game will be good from now on. Bookmaker and Owner Fred Cook arrived yesterday via Show-Me-Town.

Turfite Cox cashed on all six races yesterday. He won a bunch.

Oscar Holder's good bread winner, Hazlet, was the lone favorite to win yesterday.

St. Avon looked a certainty to annex the six-furlong dash. But——.

Billy Bowlegs did not get his legs tangled with the webbing yesterday. The track was made to order for Billy. So say the ones that bet on the bay gelding's nose.

Happy Buxton gave Hazlet a perfect ride.

Owner Billy Cahill said that he only had a small bet on Argonaut.

Altamor will do better than he showed in the first race yesterday.

A dispatch from Los Angeles says that Jockey V. Powers will probably ride in England next year at one of the largest retainers ever paid an American rider. Powers was yesterday offered a yearly contract of $15,000 and an added stake winnings contingency by the agents of Leopold de Rothschild of London and August Belmont of New York.

President Thomas H. Williams has gained the consent of Frank Skinner to ride Matchtulla in the A. B. Spreckels cup at the Coronado Country Club. Skinner has got everything beat around these parts as being the best gentleman rider.

Aftermath bled after his race yesterday.

Jockey Shilling was fined $100 by the Arcadia stewards for not persevering with Goldway yesterday. Thousands of dollars were lost by the backers of Goldway.

R. F. Ferris arrived yesterday from El Paso with Cock Sure, Gold Ball, Donna Elvira and Thistle Belle.

On the arrival of Owner Fred Cook from the East yesterday, Trainer Frank Proctor informed him that his good 3-year-old, Lawrence P. Daley, while being breezed bowed tendons in both his fore legs.

Stake books for Sheepshead Bay and Aqueduct will be issued January 1.

L. W. Nute, a big operator, is back from Arcadia. He is glad to get back.

Ed Schultz, a well-known Oaklander, made a nice winning on Be Thankful.

C. N. Ross has a promising three-year-old racing at Beaumont in Pink Cup, a full brother to the Kentucky Derby winner, Pink Star.

Jimmy Reid, the little jockey under contract to the Pasadena Stable, is regarded by horsemen at Santa Anita Park as the find of the season.

Jockey R. Wilson, who was suspended by Judge Murphy two months ago, will now be able to resume riding, as his suspension expired yesterday.

Reader—Roseben and Collector Jessup never hooked up in the East.

C. B. Wilson is also here. He blew in yesterday from Missouri.

The Pasadena Handicap will be decided today at Arcadia.

Elevation, a bird with sharp claws, scratched his way through the mire in easy fashion. The chestnut gelding jumped to the front at the rise of the barrier and never left the issue in doubt.

Guy Fisher ran a corking good race in the day's opener. The colt was down in the deep going all the way.

Katie Powers just needed her race.

W. T. Anderson of Arcadia applied for stalls for four horses. He will ship here soon. Taxer, Litholin and Spohn are three of his string.

Jockey "Big" Bill Knapp is still at Gravesend track galloping horses. He is keeping in good condition in hope of an early consideration of his case and reinstatement, so that he will be able to ride in California.

Bill Curtis

ROOM 1, TRIBUNE BLDG.
OAKLAND.

GET IN THE SWIM.
My Two-Horse Specials Get the Coin.

TWO GOOD WINNERS TODAY.
Or Money Refunded.

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Weakness or any contracted disease positively cured by the oldest specialist on the Coast. Established fifty years.
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Consultation free and strictly private. Treatment personally or by letter. A positive cure in every case undertaken.
Write for book, PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE, mailed free—(a valuable book for men.)
DR. JORDAN, 986 Market St., Opposite Sixth, S.F., CAL.

Removes Poison Germs of Catarrh and Rheumatism From the Blood.

For catarrh of the head use a teaspoonful of salt and a quarter teaspoonful of borax dissolved in a pint of warm water. Snuff this mixture through the nostrils twice daily and immediate relief is experienced. To cure, a constitutional blood remedy must be used. Catarrh and rheumatism are both due to accumulated poisons in the system. These poisons ought to be eliminated through the skin, the bowels and the urinary tract.

The following simple home mixture warrants the utmost faith, as it effectually acts on the kidneys, the bowels and the skin, causing them to resume their functions quickly and properly.

You can mix it at home or have any honest druggist do so. One-half ounce of fluid extract Buchu, one ounce compound fluid Balmwort and two ounces syrup Sarsaparilla compound. Mix, and take a teaspoonful after each meal and one at retiring. Many cases of catarrh, rheumatism, and kidney trouble have already benefited by this treatment and this is the season when nearly every one needs it.

NEW U. S. GUN CAN HURL A 1300-POUND SHELL 9000 YARDS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Details of the new naval gun, secured yesterday, show it to be the most powerful in the world.

Great mystery has been thrown about the new weapon, but it is learned from an absolutely reliable source that it will be five feet longer than the twelve-inch gun now in use and will have sufficient muzzle velocity to propel, almost in a horizontal line, a shell 1300 pounds in weight a distance of 9000 yards, at which distance it can penetrate the best armor in use by any of the great naval powers of the world.

This gun will have an initial velocity of 3100 feet a second, 400 feet beter than the working velocity of the present twelve-inch gun. The breech will be also reinforced that an additional weight over the present twelve-inch charge of powder can be safely used.

One secret is the precise quality and nature of the powder to be used.

Experts decline to say whether the test will take place on the Atlantic or Pacific coast.

BRASS BAND LEADS NEW FIRE WAGON

HAYWARD, Dec. 8.—Led by a brass band playing a stirring march the much-heralded combination fire and hose wagon was brought into Hayward Sunday and delivered to Chief M. Riggs of the fire department. Ten-year-old Georgie Van Dyke held the ribbons which guided the white charger hitched to the new wagon and in her red coat and cap the little girl made a pretty picture. Accompanying the engine marched the Hayward Volunteer Fire Department in full regalia. The engine was bought and paid for through money raised by the efforts of the fire fighters. Chief Riggs is urging the erection of a new building to take the place of the old, dilapidated one now used as a fire house. The next thing that the department will undertake will be the raising of funds with which to purchase additional equipment, uniforms and other needs. To this end a grand ball is being planned for New Year's Eve.

CALIFORNIA DATES BETTER THAN SAHARA

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 8.—From the sands of Sahara to the Imperial Valley the date palm has been successfully transplanted. The dates of the Imperial Valley have reached such an excellent state of maturity in the four brief years of their experiment in Southern California as to be superior in quality to those of the Sahara, the home of the date palm.

WILLIAMS WILL GO ON SCHMITZ BOND

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Thomas H. Williams, president of the California Jockey Club, returned from Mexico last evening and immediately upon his arrival went into conference with William Dingee in reference to going full bonds for former Mayor Schmitz. The conference was held at the Fairmont and at its close Williams said he would appear in court and would go the entire bonds, if necessary, for Schmitz and relieve Dingee from any further obligations in the matter. A. W. Rose of New York arrived Sunday evening and registered at the Fairmont. He is a brother-in-law of Dingee.

MARRIED WOMEN

Every woman covets a shapely figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided by the use of **Mother's Friend** before baby comes, as this liniment prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. **Mother's Friend** makes the danger of child-birth less, and carries her safely through this critical period. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this remedy. Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Book mailed free to all expectant mothers.

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Is it not worth your while to come to us and receive a claim that will CURE you, rather than go to an inexperienced doctor on some reliable medical company, whose sole object is to get your money? Our methods are scientific and LEGITIMATE. Investigate for yourself as to our standing and reliability. Our methods are strictly honorable and fair. Never mind the fee—SEE US TODAY. You may pay on your own terms.

PAY WHEN CURED. THIS MEANS EXACTLY WHAT IT SAYS.

WE "CURE WEAKNESS" because by our methods we are enabled to reach the vital spot, and with our direct local treatment we drive every disease germ from the system by going to the root of the disease. Hence all drains and losses are stopped. We build up the wasted organs and restore you to perfect health, vigor and power—able to perform your natural functions as nature intended.

We also cure Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor, Stricture, Weakness, Hydrocele, Contagious Blood Poison, Piles and all Pelvic Ailments of Men.

WRITE if you cannot call. Our home treatment is remarkably effective. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Examination Free and Strictly Private. Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. Write for Diagnosis Blank.

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Kaiser Wm. II. .....Feb. 2
Cecilie. .....Feb. 16

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BREMEN DIRECT—10 A. M.

Main. .....Dec. 10
*P. Friedrich Wm. .....Dec. 12
Scharnhorst .....Dec. 24
Gneisenau. .....Dec. 31
Zieten. .....Jan. 7

*Calls at Plymouth and Cherbourg

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA, AZ 11 A. M.

Barbarossa...Jan. 4|K. Albert ....Jan 30
K. Luise ...Jan. 16|Barbarossa ...Feb 13

North German Lloyd Travellers' Checks. Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y. ROBERT CAPELLE, Gen. Pacific Coast Agent, San Francisco, Cal.

WEAK MEN

HELP FOR YOU

DR. HALL'S REINVIGORATOR stops all losses in 24 hours. You will feel an improvement from the first dose. We have so much confidence in our treatment that we could safely offer FIVE HUNDRED reward for any case we cannot cure. This secret remedy Enlarges Shrunken Organs, cures Emissions, Impotency, Varicocele, Prematureness, Gleet, Stricture, Kidneys, Lost Manhood, Drains in the Urine and all other terrible wasting effects of errors of youth or excess; $2 per bottle; three bottles $5. Guaranteed to cure any curable case. Try it. Acts like magic. Call or address HALL'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 855 Broadway, Oakland, Cal. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

DR. LEM, Specialist, Chinese Tea and Herbs, 862 Franklin st., bet. 7th and 8th, Oakland, Cal. GUARANTEED CURE. Why suffer when relief is at hand? Chronic diseases, Stomach, Catarrh, Nervous, Skin, Rheumatism, Kidney, Asthma, Weakness, Piles, Liver, Female Monthly Complaint.

MEETING NOTICE.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Bank of Oakland, California, will be held at the offices of the corporation, northeast corner 14th and Broadway, in Oakland, California, on Tuesday, January 12, 1909, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. F. CARLSTON, Cashier.

A

GAS FURNACE draws in Outside Air
This Air passes Through Heating Tubes
Thence Into the House, Pure and Fresh;
No Mixture with the Gas Flames;
No Burnt or Oppressive Air like Steam Heat.
Starts or Stops by Turning a Valve.
That's the Economy.

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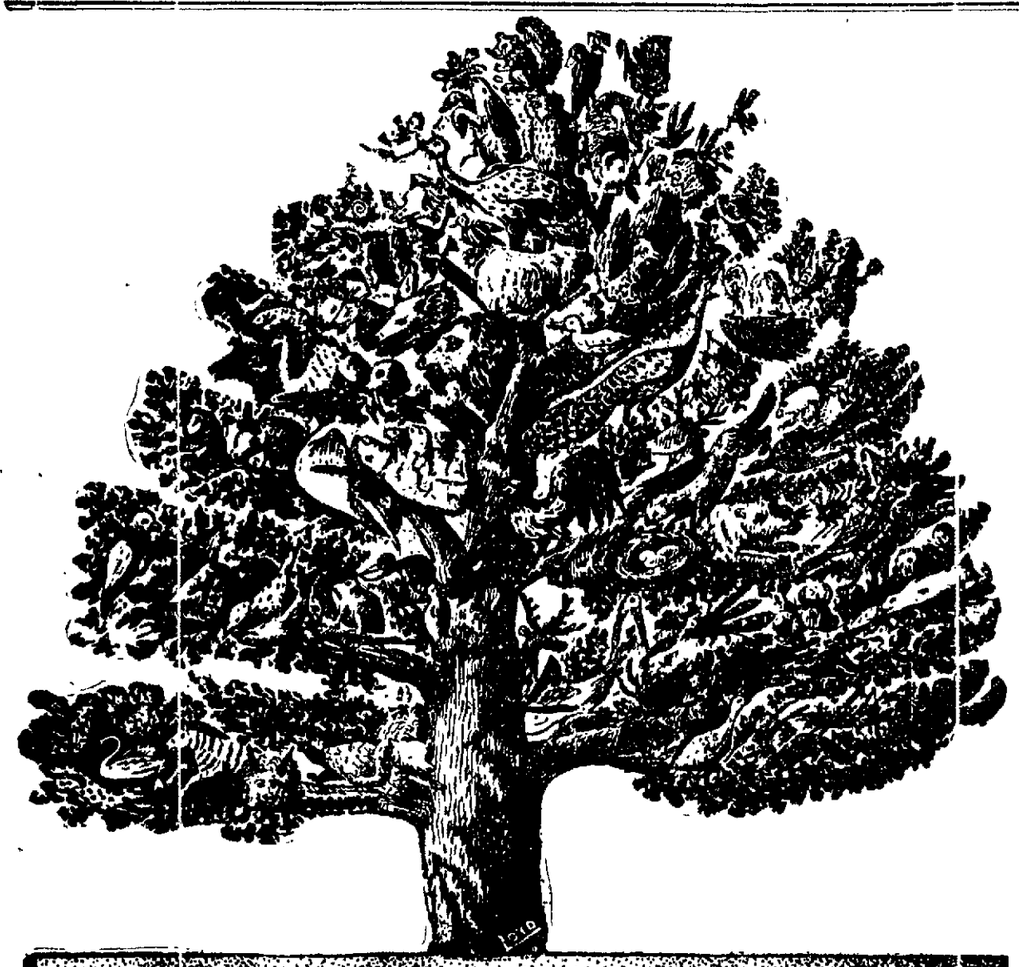
Call or write Dr. Hall's Medical Institute, 855 Broadway (up stairs), Oakland.

Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. SUNDAYS, 9 a. m. to 12 m.



X'MAS "ZOO" PUZZLE

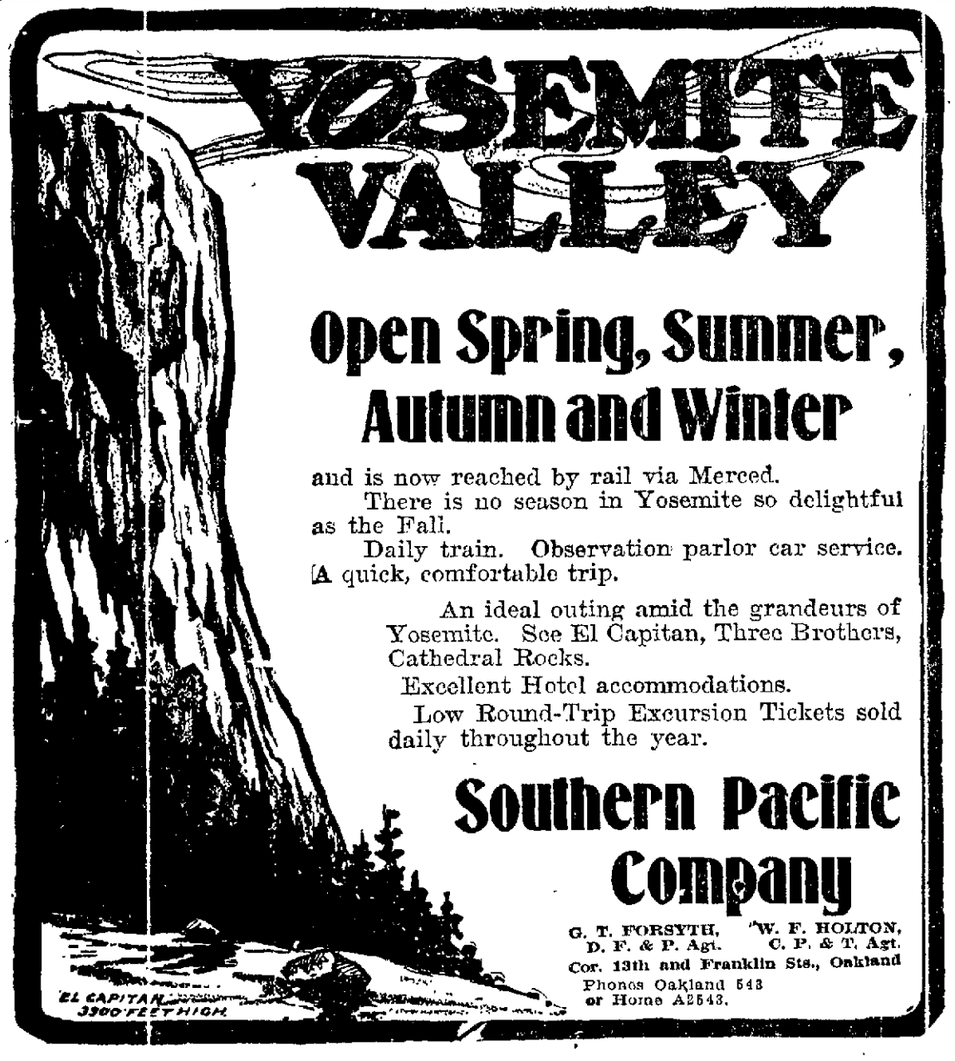
Here are all the squirming, creeping, walking, flying animals of the Zoo waiting for the visit of Santa Claus. How many creatures can you find hidden in the tree? Count them up and send your answer addressed to the Puzzle Editor.

ONE HUNDRED SPLENDID PUZZLE BOOKS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED AMONG THOSE SENDING THE BEST ANSWERS.

The Puzzle Book contains over one thousand puzzles, tricks and conundrums and will provide a winter's amusement and instruction for the whole family.

$7.50 to the first person sending in greatest number of correct answers.
$5.00 to the second person sending in greatest number of correct answers.
$2.50 to the third person sending in greatest number of correct answers.

MAIL LETTERS TO ADVERTISING MANAGER, TRIBUNE.



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Daily train. Observation parlor car service. A quick, comfortable trip.

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Excellent Hotel accommodations.

Low Round-Trip Excursion Tickets sold daily throughout the year.

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Corner 13th and Franklin Sts., Oakland.
Phones—Oakland 543, or Home A-2543.

NOTICE OF TIME SET FOR PROVING WILL, ETC.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of William L. Lamb, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of William L. Lamb, deceased, and for the issuance to Andrew Kruegkel of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this Court, and that Friday, the 11th day of December, A. D. 1908, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court Room of Department No. 4, of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated Nov. 27th, 1908.

JOHN P. COOK, Clerk.
By W. W. CRANE, Deputy Clerk.
GEO. E. DE GOLIA, Atty. for Executor, Oakland Bank Building.

NOTICE OF TIME SET FOR PROVING WILL, ETC.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of George E. Dow, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of George E. Dow, deceased, and for the issuance to Cora Jane Dow and George A. Dow of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Friday, the 11th day of December, A. D. 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Courtroom of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House, in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, Nov. 27th, 1908.

JOHN P. COOK, Clerk.
By W. W. CRANE, Deputy Clerk.
COOGAN & KAHN, Attorneys for Petitioners, Merchants' Exchange Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.

NOTICE OF TIME SET FOR PROVING WILL, ETC., AND APPLICATION FOR LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION WITH WILL ANNEXED.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Martin Carter, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc., and application for letters of administration with will annexed.

No. 11844

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Martin Carter, deceased, and for the issuance to P. N. Carter and F. M. Carter of letters of administration with the will annexed, has been filed in this Court, and that Friday, the 18th day of December, A. D. 1908, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Courtroom of Department No. 1 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same, and show cause if any they have why said petition should not be granted.

Dated December 3rd, 1908.

JOHN P. COOK, Clerk.
By W. W. CRANE, Deputy Clerk.
PETER J. CROSBY & THOS. J. POWER, Attorneys for Petitioners, 1003½ Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

NOTICE OF TIME SET FOR PROVING WILL, ETC.

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Huldah G. Smith, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of Huldah G. Smith, deceased, and for the issuance to Alvis G. Beck of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this Court, and that Friday, the 18th day of December, A. D. 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Courtroom of Department No. 4, of said Court, at the Court House in the city of Oakland, in said county of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated December 1, 1908.

JOHN P. COOK, Clerk.
W. W. CRANE, Deputy Clerk.
A. H. RELLINGTON, attorney for petitioner, 721 Mills building, San Francisco.

NOTICE OF TIME SET FOR PROVING WILL, ETC.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the Estate of George Ernst, Deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of George Ernst, deceased, and for the issuance to Clarence J. Ernst and Ellen Mary Ernst of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 21st day of December, A. D. 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the courtroom of Department No. 4, of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated December 5th, 1908.

JOHN P. COOK, Clerk.
By W. W. CRANE, Deputy Clerk.
John W. Gwilt, Attorney for Petitioners, 906 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

NOTICE OF TIME SET FOR PROVING WILL, ETC.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the Estate of Mary F. Foley, Deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Mary F. Foley, deceased, and for the issuance to Maurice Foley and John F. Nugent of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this Court, and that Friday the 18th day of December, A. D. 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the courtroom of Department No. 4 of said court, at the court house in the city of Oakland in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, December 5th, 1908.

JOHN P. COOK, Clerk.
By W. W. CRANE, Deputy Clerk.
B. McFadden, Attorney for Petitioners, 906 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Robert George Byxbee, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Executrix of the estate of Robert George Byxbee, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within ten months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executrix at the office of Grick & Deering, Ninth Floor, Union Trust Building, San Francisco, California, which said office the undersigned selects as her place of business in all matters connected with said estate of Robert George Byxbee, deceased.

EDITH SUMNER NOTT,
Executrix of the last will and testament of Robert George Byxbee, deceased.

Dated, Oakland, November 30, 1908.

TYRICK & DEERING, Attorneys for said Executrix, Union Trust Building, San Francisco, California.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Matilda S. Anderson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Matilda S. Anderson, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the office of Frederick E. Whitney, rooms 17-19, No. 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with said estate of Matilda S. Anderson, deceased.

LARS ANDERSON,
Administrator of the estate of Matilda S. Anderson, deceased.

Dated, Oakland, November 17, 1908.

FREDERICK E. WHITNEY, ESQ., attorney for administrator.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Mrs. S. C. Smith, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Executor of the will and estate of Mrs. S. C. Smith, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executor at the office of Geo. E. De Golia, Room 810, Oakland Bank of Savings Building, N. E. corner of 12th and Broadway streets, Oakland, Cal., which said office the undersigned selects as its place of business in all matters connected with said estate of Mrs. S. C. Smith, deceased.

BANKERS' TRUST COMPANY OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA,
Executor of the estate of Mrs. S. C. Smith, deceased.

Dated, Oakland, Nov. 30, 1908.

GEO. De GOLIA, Atty. for Executor.

RACE ENTRIES FOR TOMORROW

FIRST RACE—Futurity course; selling; three-year-olds and up.
3725 Sid Silver 103
3745 Fancy 104
3694 Nappa 106
3748 St. Avon 105
3735 Francis Joseph 98
3752 Golden Wave 103
3715 Invader 105
3739 Captain Kennedy 110
3752 *Speaker Fontana 100
3733 King Brush 103
3736 Von Tromp 105
3733 Buster Jones 103

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs; selling; two-year-olds.
3747 Egotist 98
3723 Larry Mulligan 98
3722 Cowen 98
2076 Duhme 94
.... Be Brief 91
3723 Johnny White 101
(3752) Haslet 110
(3723) Rosamo 98
3723 The Vicar 91
2430 Yakima Belle 91
3752 Bill Eaton 95

THIRD RACE—One mile and seventy yards; selling; three-year-olds and up.
3749 Belmence 107
(3749) Elevation 107
(3738) J. R. Laughrey 107
3737 Byronerdale 107
3749 Cloverland 110
3757 Bill Curtis 107
(3740) Confederate 110
3737 Colonel Bronston 107
3715 Steel Blue 98

FOURTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; Withers handicap; three-year-olds and up; value $1000.
3732 Boggs 90
3744 Cressina 106
3743 Evebright 98
3708 Milford 90
3744 Tony Faust 105
3735 J. C. Core 98

FIFTH RACE—One mile and seventy yards; selling; three-year-olds and up.
3749 Talamund 110
3700 The Englishman 110
3685 Cholk Hedrick 107
3739 Lampadrome 107
3699 Pasodella 107
3751 Kamsack 110
3737 Rotrou 107
3740 Eckersall 110
3745 Sophomore 103

SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs; purse; three-year-olds and up.
3743 Creation 107
2456 Red Leaf 107
.... Hanbridge 106
(3731) Anna May 107
3744 Sewell 115
3728 Dollie Dollars 102
3574 Ocean Shore 107

*Apprentice allowance.

OFFICIAL RECORDS

DEEDS RECORDED DECEMBER 5, 1908.

Emma J. & John P. Middleton to Owen H. & Nonne Robertson (wf)—S 34th 80 W Broadway W 65.19 S 70 — 65.19 N 70 ptn Lot 19 Amended map College Heights, Oakland, $10.

Anna L. Bliger (sgl) to Pauline Bliger (wdw)—NW 4th av 132.57 SW E-10th SW 32.13 NW 100 NE 232 SE 100 ptn blk 7 Clinton, Oakland, $10.

Pauline Bliger (wdw) to Mary A. Bliger (sgle)—Same, Oakland, $10.

Kanseta C. Teeple (sgle) to John A. and Selma A. Johnson (wf)—Intsn SW E-22d with SE 19th — 88-9 SW 35 NW 88-9 NE 35 N 35 ft of Lots 1, 2 and 3 ptn Lot 4 blk 68 N Extn Town of Brooklyn, Oakland, $10.

Wm. Hoffschneider to Martha E. Adams—Beg at pt 205 ft S fm S ln Millbury and 120 E Spring (Bruce) E 80 x S 6 ptn Lot 15 Cameron tract, Oakland, QCD, $1.

Ellen J. & John Welding (hus) to S. M. Morris—Lot 5 blk C map plat Mount Ararat sub ptn Lot 3 Piedmont Hts, Oakland Township, $10.

Louis & Lotte H. Titus (wf) to Ida G. Hooper wf C. A.—Beg at pt in center ln of Indian Gulch at NW cor of 14.80 tct conveyed to Louis Titus July 7, 08 1482 d 346 contg 1.35 acres, Oakland Township, $10.

Gertrude A. & C. H. Dunsmoor to H. Wm. Nelle—Lot 12 blk G map Central Piedmont tract, Oakland Township, $10.

Kate Haskell wf L. T. to The Monroe Greenwood Estate Co.—Lots 3 to 10, 19 to 48 map sub blks 30 and 31 ld. adj to Encinal, Alameda; SE Buena Vista av and Chestnut E 250 S 1502 W 150 N 12 W 100 N 138-2 to beg Lots 14, 15 and 16 ptn Lots 17 and 18 blk 4 Same, Alameda; SW Clement av and Broadway W 100-2 x S 100 E 100-2 of Lots 5 and 6 blk A map blks A to F Hayes and Caperton tract, Alameda, $10.

Cragmont Land Co. (cptn) to Louise C. Van Winkle (married)—Lot 6 blk k 3 map N Cragmont, Berkeley, $10.

Frederic Boegle Jr. to Mabel E. Boegle—Beg at station 25 on traverse of center in Panoramic Way map University Terrace th NW alg center in sd way 30 ft NW 15.45 to beg on the N in of sd Panoramic Way NW 50 SW 83.07 SE 30.84 SE 82.05 to beg, Berkeley, $10.

Calliste & Anne Lalanne (wf) to Marie Supervielle wf Simon—SE Derby 50 NE Boehmer S5 75 x NE 50 ptn Lots 9 and 10 blk 10 map North Ala tct (Valdez and Glascock tract, Brooklyn Township, $5.

Andy L., E. R. & A. L. Stone Co. to Henry J. Wertz—Lot 160 map Madison Square Elmhurst, Brooklyn Township, $10.

The Brugulere Co. to Wm. H. Bertsch—Ptn Lots 3 and 4 blk 4 map sub NE ptn Sather tct, Fruitvale, Brooklyn Township, $10.

Mary S., M. G. & Rowena K. Foster to Andrew Piccollo—Lot 69 map Henry and Phillips tract, Brooklyn Township, $10.

Jos. Geger (sgle) to Ernst F. Verwiebe—Lots 12, 13 and 14 blk A map Allendale Annex, Brooklyn Township, $10.

Cal. Green House Co. to E. R. and A. L. Stone Co.—5.83 acres being plot 7 map Report of Referees in partition action Toler et al vs. Peralta admr etc No. 5408, Brooklyn Township, $10.

Teresa Nicholas or Sears to Lena Baerne—SE Highland av 80 NE Orchard NE 40 x SE 132.5 Lot 24 blk E of Amended map Moss tract, Brooklyn Township, $10.

DEEDS RECORDED DECEMBER 7, 1908.

S. A. & Victoria Shields (wf) to Julius H. Shields—E Maple (Maiden Lane) 213.4 S 9th (Taylor) S 26 x E 7, Lot 7 map svy 1340 for John Ziegenben, Oakland, gift.

Chas. D. & Hanna P. Kellum to Howard C. Kellum—Lot 22 blk 4 map Fairview Park ptn V Peralta Reserve, Oakland, gift.

M. E. Ward to Elvira S. Ward (wf)—NW 13th av 82-6 SW 14th SW 12 x NW 75, Oakland, gift.

Niels M. & Laura Martin (wf) to Joseph Cogorne—Lot 82 map Capital Hd Assn, Oakland, $10.

Lydia F. & E. J. Shepardson to Fannie A. Ingels wf W. H.—S Lake 100 E Madison E 50 x S 100 ptn blk 2145, Oakland, $10.

Eva M. Fossing (sgle) to Chas. J. and Georgianna Le Moir (wf)—Lots 5 and 6 blk 6 map blks 5 and 6 Piedmont Terrace, Oakland Township, $10.

Chas. D. & Hannah P. Kellum to Howard C. Kellum—SE Santa Clara (Jefferson) 216-0 W 5th (2d av) W 75 x S 41-11 ptn blk C Damon's West End tract, Alameda, $10.

Sidney M. & Mary E. Gorgler to Albion C. Hussey—Lot 57 map Henry & Phillips tct, Brooklyn Township, $10.

Luigi & Mary Guassiroli (wf) to Marco Bonetti—Und ½ E ½ of Lot 6 blk 14 map Town of Livermore, Murray Township, $1000.

Geo. W. & Mary S. Haight (wf) to Anna M. Moore—SW 65th and Dana W 40 x S 115 ptn ½ blk B University Hd tct, Oakland, $10.

Chas. T. & Carrie M. Rodolph to Hannah Altmayer wf Berthold—E Allco 430 S Durant S 40 x E 138.94, Oakland, $10.

Jas. W. & Julia L. Wood (wf) to D. S. and Elizth Reed (wf)—E Mulberry 160 S Clement av S 38-4 x E 150 ptn NW ½ blk 27 map Town of Encinal, Alameda, QCD, $1.

David S. & Elizth Reed (wf) to M. E. and Elizth Baltros—Same, Alameda, $10.

Eugene S. & Amelia Benning to Annette P. Smith—S Bkly Way 1:2 E Acton (Center) E 40 x S 200 E 40 ft of the W 70 of Lot 12 E 40 ft of W 70 ft of Lot 7 blk 2 Shaw tract, Berkeley, gift.

B. Kelsey (sgle) to J. E. Andrews—Re-record Lots 21 and 22 blk 2 map 2 Blasdell tct E Okd Hts, Brooklyn Township, QCD, $5.

Warren A. & Laura A. Graves to Italo Zanoliai—SE Russell and King E 90 x S 46 ptn Lot 33 blk 11 map Ids Regent St Hd Assn, Berkeley, $10.

Kate Stuhlmacher to Bernard Stuhlmacher—SWSW E-10th 105 SE 18th av SE 45 x SW 150 Lot 19 E 20 ft Lot 21 blk 65 Clinton, Oakland, QCD, $10.

Birdsall & Craig Land Co. to Mary L. Behm—Lot 14 blk 3 map Oak Lawn being resub blks R & S Lots 4 & 5 blk Q Vernon Park, Oakland, $10.

Donald H. Fry to A. A. Tieslau—Intrn E Duncan with N ln Lot 30 blk 4 Fairview Park, Oakland.

J. S. Nicholas to Jennie Nichols wf J. S.—N 80th 175 E Grove E 31 x N 140 Lot 30 blk 2035 map A. J. Snyder's resub ptn blk 2035 Rowland tct, Oakland, $10.

Jos. & Mary Silva (wf) to Joseph C. Shian—Beg at pt in center la Co Rd fm Centerville to Niles being at most E cor tct contg 33.65 acres conveyed to J. V. Moores Nov. 29, 1874, Washington Township, $10.

Howard & Deborah M. Overacker to Edward Sais—Beg at pt on center ln Co Rd fm Centerville to Niles being at most E cor tct contg 40.13 acres conveyed to Wm. O'B. MacDonough Apr 2, 01, 771 d 386 contg 53.62 acres tct known as svy 34 Ex Mission San Jose, Eden Township, $10.

Joao De Souza Peixeira (sgle) to Joaquin Rose Martin Jr.—Beg at pt in center ln of 40 ft Rd dist NE 46.287 chs fm pt in N ln Co [illegible] of Oakland.

rado to Centerville (544) contg 10 acres being same tract conveyed to 1st pty 1551 d 28 Washington Township, gift.

Joaquin Rose Martin Jr. to John S. Terry—Same, Washington Township, $10.

Albert H. Rawitzer to Louise M. Rawitzer (wf)—Intrn SE Union with NE Alameda av NE 150 x SE 148 Lots 11, 12 & 13 blk 2 map Bartlett 30 acre tract Encinal Station, Alameda, gift.

Mary B. & W. N. Copeland to Alle Nelson wf Samuel—NW 3d av 10 SW E 12th SW 30 x NW 1450 ptn blk 28 Clinton, Oakland, $10.

Sherman, Clay & Co. to Breed and Bancroft (cptn)—Lot 3 blk 3 Lots 22 and 27 N 25 ft Lot 14 blk 4 Steinway Terrace, Brooklyn Township, $10.

Fredk A. Koenig to Magdalena Koenig (wf)—E Tremont 261.24 N 65th N 40 x E 100 Lot 4 blk 3 Edgewood Park, Oakland, gift.

Matilda M. Buttner (sgle) to Gustaf A. and Ida Johnson (wf)—N Vanll tren 140.20 E Fountain E 43 x N 120 Lot 7 blk 90 map 1 of ptn Sather tract ppty, Alameda, $10.

BUILDERS' CONTRACTS.

Dec. 7, 08—Dr. Daniel Crosby owner with Frank M. Smith contractor, Lots 3 and 4 map Amentinty Court, Brooklyn Township, $2081. Plans and specifications filed (Recorded Dec. 7, 08).

Nov. 18, 08—Hull McClaukhry owner with John Armstrong contractor, Lot D blk 2 Claremont Park, Berkeley, $1650. Plans and specifications filed (Recorded Dec. 7, 08).

Dec. 5, 08—P. A. de Veuve owner with Patrick Bros. contractors, N Bancroft way 130 E McKinley av, Berkeley, $3650. Plans and specifications filed (Recorded Dec. 7, 08).

Dec. 5, 08—E Larger owner with J. W. Baughman contractor, NE cor Webster & Hawthorne, Oakland, $4225. Plans and specifications filed (Recorded Dec. 7, 08).

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses have been issued:

Carl Erickson, 26, and Christina Stagland, 22, both of Seattle.

Edward Petzold, 27, San Francisco, and Myrtle E. Wagner, 27, Oakland.

Walter E. Matthews, 24, San Francisco, and Louise McFarland, 18, Oakland.

Walter Land, 25, and Blanche Burke, [illegible] of Oakland.

WHEAT MARKET

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Following yesterday's 2c decline, the local wheat market today was moderately firm in consequence of buying by several leading bulls. Demand was chiefly for the May delivery. A number of traders were inclined to doubt the accuracy of the government report in view of the alarming reports sent in from private sources regarding the condition of the fall-sown crop. Prices at the start were ¼c lower to ⅛c higher, May opening at $1.08½ @1.09, later selling at $1.09⅛.

The firmness was of short duration, the market becoming very weak toward the end of the first hour and prices declined approximately 2c from the high point of the day. The market closed steady, with prices ⅛@¼c higher to ⅝c lower, with May at $1.08⅝@1.08⅞.

The following were the prevailing quotations at the close:

Wheat—December, $1.03¾; May, $1.08⅝@1.09; July, $1.11⅝@1.11¾; September, 99c.

Corn—December, 59⅝@59¾c; May, 62¾c, July and September, 62¼c.

Oats—December, 50⅛c; May, 52⅞c; July, 47⅜c; September, 40⅞c.

Rye—Cash, 76c; December, 74½c; May, 79½@80c.

Barley—Cash, 60@64c.

Timothy—December, $3.85; March, $3.95.

Clover—December, $9.40; March, $9.60.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Wheat—Steady; no trading; cash, $1.62½@1.67½c.

Barley—Weak; May, $1.44⅞@1.40; December, $1.41 bid; cash, $1.42½@1.45.

Corn—Firm; large yellow, $1.75@1.85.

PORTLAND, Dec. 8.—Wheat, track prices—Club, 90c; bluestem, 90c; Turkey red, 94c; red Russian, 88c; valley, 92c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 8.—Wheat—December, 7s 11⅝d; March, 7s 11¼d; May, 7s 8¾d.

The weather was fine today.

LOCAL PRODUCE.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Butter—Fresh creamery extras, 32c per lb, steady; firsts, 29½c, steady; do seconds, 25c, firm; do thirds, 20c, steady, eastern extras, nominal; eastern ladles, nominal; local storage extras, 29c, firm; pickled butter, 28½c, firm; storage, packing stock, 21½c, firm; storage eastern ladles, 22½c, firm.

Cheese—California: Fancy flats, 16½c per lb, firm; do firsts, 14c, firm; do seconds, 11½c, firm; fancy Young Americas, 17c, weak; do firsts, 16c, weak; storage flats, 14c, weak, fancy Young Americas, 16½c, weak; fancy Eastern cheddars, 17c, steady; Oregon storage flats, 14c, firm; do Young Americas, 15c, firm.

Eggs (per dozen, cases included)—California fresh extras 45c weak; do firsts, 40c, weak; do seconds, 35c, weak; do thirds, 20c, weak. Storage goods—California extras, 35c, firm; do firsts, 32½c, firm; do seconds, 20½c, firm; eastern extras 30c, firm; do firsts, 27c, firm; do seconds, 20c, firm.

POTATOES, ONIONS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes (per ctl)—River whites, 85@90c for fancy and 50@60c for common; Salinas Burbanks, $1.25@1.50; Oregon Burbanks, $1.15@1.30; Early Rose, $1.25@1.35; sweet potatoes, $1.40@1.50.

Onions—75@85c per ctl.

Vegetables—Tomatoes, 50c@$1.25 per box; green peas, 7@9c per lb; string beans, 8@10c per lb; wax beans, 6@10c per lb; lima beans, 6@8c per lb. summer squash, 75c@$1 per box, green peppers, 10@12½c for bell and 4@6c for chile; garlic, 7@8c; cabbage, $1 per ctl; cauliflower, 50@60c per dozen, turnips, 50@60c per sack; carrots, 50@60c per sack; egg plant, 6@7c per lb; rhubarb, $1@1.25 per box; celery, 25@40c per dozen; marrowfat squash, $10@15 per ton.

POULTRY AND GAME.

Poultry (per dozen)—Hens, $4.50@5.00 for small, $5.50@6.50 for large and $7.00@9.00 for extras; young roosters, $7.00@8.00, do extras, $8.50@9.00; old roosters, $4.00@5.00; fryers, $5.50@6.50; large broilers, $4.50@5.50; small broilers, $3.50@4.00; ducks, $6.00@8.00 for young and $4.00@5.00 for old; pigeon, $1.00@1.25; squabs, $2.50; geese, $2.00@2.50 per pair; turkeys, per lb, dressed, 28@30c, live, 23@25c.

Game (per dozen)—Mallard ducks, $3.00@5.00; canvasbacks, $4.00@7.00; sprig, $2.50@4.00; teal, $1.50@2.00; widgeons, $1.50@2.00, small, $1.25@1.75, blackjacks, $1.25@1.50; gray ducks, $2.50@3.00; gray geese, $2.50@3.50; white geese, $1.50@2.00; brant, $1.25@1.50 for small and $2.00@2.50 for large; Hookers, $4.00@7.00; hare, $1.75@2.00; cottontail rabbits, $2.50.

HAY AND FEEDSTUFFS.

Bran—$30@31 per ton for white and $29.50@31.00 for red.

Middlings—$33.50@35.50 per ton.

Shorts—$33.00@33.50 per ton.

Feedstuffs—Rolled barley, $30@31; rolled oats for feed, $33@34.50; mixed feed, $28@32 for average lots; oil cake meal, in 20-ton lots $38, in 10-ton lots $38.50, in 5-ton lots $39, small lots $39.50; cocoanut cake or meal at mills, $23.50 in 20 and 10, and $29 in 5-ton lots, jobbing $26.50; cornmeal, $37@38; cracked corn, $38@39; broom corn seed, $1.20@1.25 per ctl; alfalfa meal and mealfalfa, jobbing lots $23, carload lots $22 per ton.

Hay—Wheat—$18@22; wheat and oat, $17@21; tame oat, $17@20; volunteer wild oat, $15@18; alfalfa, $12@15.50; stock, $12@15 per ton.

Straw—60@90c per bale.

BEANS AND SEEDS.

Beans (per ctl)—Bayo, $2.90@3.00; pea, $4.50@4.75; small white, $4.35@4.65; large white, $3.65@3.85; pink, $2.40@2.60; red, $3.75@4.00; blackeyes, $3.25@3.50; limas, $4.35@4.40; red kidney, $3.25@3.50; cranberry beans, $2.60@2.85; Garbanzas, $2.50@2.65; horse beans, $1.50@2.00.

Seeds—Brown mustard, $3.75; yellow mustard, nominal; flaxseed, $2.75@3 carload lots; canary, 4c; alfalfa, 14@16c; rape, cleaned, 2½@2½c, timothy, nominal; hemp, 4c; millet, 2¾@3½c per lb; broom corn seed, $24@25 per ton.

Dried Peas—Green are quoted at $2.25@2.50 per ctl; Niles, $3@3.25 asked per ctl.

DECIDUOUS AND CITRUS FRUITS.

Cranberries—Cape Cod, $14@15 per bbl; Coos Bay, $3.50@3.75 per box.

Apples (per box)—Fancy bellflower, 75@85c; other fancy, 90c@$1.50, common to choice, 40@75c; Christmas apples, $1.50@2.

Pears—Winter Nellis, 75c@$1.25 per box; cooking varieties, 50@75c.

Quinces—50@65c per box.

Persimmons—50c@$1 per box.

Grapes—rates, 50@90c; small boxes, 50@60c; large, $1@1.50.

Citrus Fruits (per box)—Navels, $1.50@3.00, with some specials higher; tangerines, 85c@$1.00 for small and $1.50@2.00 for large boxes; grapefruit, $3.50@4.50 for seedless; lemons, $1.00@1.50 for fancy, $2.00@2.50 for choice and $1.25@1.50 for standard; limes, $4.00@5.00.

Tropical Fruits—Bananas, $1.00@1.50 per bunch for Hawaiian and $2.50@3.00 for Central American; pineapples, $2@4.

Cotton Market

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Cotton—Closed quiet, 10 points lower; middling uplands, 9.25c; do gulf, 9.50c. Sales, 900 bales.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; December, 8.97c; January, 8.64c; February and March, 8.65c; May, 8.70c, June and July, 8.65c; August, 8.56c; September, 8.44c; October, 8.45c.

SAILOR ON TRIAL.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Dec. 8.—The arrival from San Francisco yesterday of Captain E. P. Bethelf, commanding the United States revenue cutter Bear, made possible the convening of a revenue cutter court-martial to try Lieutenant Muller S Hay of the Thetis on charges of drunkenness and conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The prevailing trend of the price movement was upward in the opening dealings in stocks today in spite of a few scattered declines. The dealings were on a moderate scale. The buying of stocks was largely concentrated in the railroad section, the Harriman properties being especially prominent. The general metal group was firm. Reading second preferred got up 3⅛, Pacific Mail 2, Union Pacific 1⅛, Southern Pacific 1¾, American Smelting, National Lead and Amalgamated Copper each 1.

A brief purchasing movement in the Hill and the Harriman groups further elevated Northern Pacific 1, Union Pacific 2. Otherwise the active list was not essentially changed.

A reaction of 2 points in Pacific Mail and a decline of 1½ in Western Union combined to hold the market in check and there was no further improvement. Hide and Leather preferred, however, continued to be heavily bought and gained 4¾. Denver and Rio Grande also gained 2¼.

The market closed firm and quiet.

J. C. Wilson's Quotations

The official quotations covering the day's business of the New York Stock Exchange, furnished by J. C. Wilson, member of the Exchange, Mills Building, San Francisco, are as follows:

	Opening.	Last Sale.
Amalgamated Copper	88¼	88⅝
American Car and Foundry	46½	46⅝
Do preferred	108½	108½
American Can preferred	75¼	75½
American Locomotive	55⅜	55⅝
American Smelting and Refining Co	90	90⅝
American Sugar Refining	132	132½
Anaconda Copper	49½	49½
Atchison	97⅞	98
Do preferred	101¾	101¾
Baltimore and Ohio	107¾	108½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	50	50¼
Canadian Pacific	176¼	177
Central Leather	28½	30⅜
Chesapeake and Ohio	53	53¾
Chicago and Great Western	11⅛	11¼
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	150⅝	150½
Chicago Northwestern	173⅛	173½
Colorado Fuel and Iron	40½	40¼
Colorado and Southern	57⅝	57¼
Do 1st preferred	71½	72½
Do 2d preferred	70⅝	69¾
Consolidated Gas	163¼	164½
Denver and Rio Grande	35½	37½
Do preferred	79⅝	82
Erie	34¼	34⅜
Do 1st preferred	49¼	49⅜
Do 2d preferred	40¼	40⅝
Green Con. Copper	11⅛	11⅛
General Electric	159	159
Illinois Central	147¼	147¾
Louisville and Nashville	122	128
Manhattan	143	150½
Mexican Central	17½	17½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	37¾	38⅛
Do preferred	71¼	71¾
Missouri Pacific	65¼	66¼
National Lead	83	82¼
New York Central	117¼	117⅝
New York, Ontario and Western	46	46⅛
Norfolk and Western	84	84
North American	75	76¾
Northern Pacific	142⅞	142⅝
Pacific Mail	38⅛	37⅞
Pennsylvania Railway	129½	129⅞
Pressed Steel Car	38¾	38¾
Reading	140	140½
Republic Steel and Iron	20¼	26¼
Do preferred	80	86⅞
Rock Island Co.	24⅛	24⅛
Do preferred	60½	60⅞
Southern Pacific	118¼	118⅝
Do preferred	122	122
Southern Railway	25	25¾
Do preferred	59	60
Tennessee Copper	44½	44½
Texas Pacific	34⅝	34⅞
Union Pacific	182¼	182½
United States Rubber preferred	107⅞	107⅞
United States Steel	54⅝	54½
Do preferred	112⅝	112⅞
Wabash	18½	18⅜
Do preferred	44¼	44½
Western Union	69½	68⅜
Wisconsin Central	31	31⅞
Do preferred	64½	64¼

Call money opened and closed at 2¼ per cent. Sales to 1 p. m., 413,200.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Interborough-Metropolitan	15⅛	15½
Do preferred	36⅞	36¼
Westinghouse Electric	91	91
Great Northern preferred	143½	143⅝
Kansas City Southern	37½	37⅝
Do preferred	68¼	68¼

Money Market

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Money on call easy, 2½ per cent; ruling rate and closing bid, 2½ per cent, offered at 2½ per cent.

Time loans a shade firmer; sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent; ninety days, 3@3¼ per cent, six months, 3½ per cent.

Sugar and Coffee

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Sugar—Raw, nominal, fair refining, 3.42c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3.92c, molasses sugar, 3.17c. Refined, quiet; crushed, 5.50c; powdered, 4.90c; granulated, 4.80c.

Coffee—Quiet; No. 7 Rio, 8½c. No. 4 Santos, 7¾c.

Western Sugar Quotations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Following are the quotations issued December 7 by the Western Sugar Refining Company: Standard granulated (fine fruit or coarse) 5.55c, bar 5.55c, crystal dominos in cases, 6.05c; tablets in half barrels, 6.05c; do in boxes, 6.30c; cubes and A crushed, 5.80c; powdered, 5.65c; candy granulated, 5.65c, confectioner's A, 5.55c; confectioner's crystals, 5.65c; magnolia A, 5.15c; extra C, 5.05c; golden C, 4.95c; D, 4.85c; extra fine granulated, 5.55c.

Butter, Eggs, Cheese

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Butter—Fancy creamery, 32c; creamery seconds, 29½c; fancy dairy, 25c; dairy seconds, 20c, pickled, 28½c.

Eggs—Store, 40c, fancy ranch 30c; eastern, 30c.

Cheese—New, 14@15½c; young America, 16@17c, eastern, 17c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Butter—Steady; creamery, 22@30c; dairy, 21½@25c.

Eggs—Strong; firsts, 32c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Butter—Steady; western factory firsts, 20½@21c.

Cheese—Firm and unchanged.

Eggs—Easier; western firsts, 38@39c; western seconds, 33@36c.

Live Stock Market

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, estimated, 14,000; market, 10c lower; Texas steers, $3.50@4.90; western steers, $3.15@4.50; cows and heifers, $1.50@5; stockers and feeders, $2.60@4.35, calves, $4.75@6.70.

Hogs—Receipts, estimated, 34,000; market, steady to 5c lower; light, $4.80@5.60; mixed, $5.20@5.80, heavy, $5.20@5.40, rough, $3.50@4.40; good to choice heavy, $5.15@5.80; pigs, $3.50@4.70. Bulk of sales at $5.40@5.70.

Sheep—Receipts, estimated 23,000; market, steady; native sheep, $2.10@4.75; western sheep, $2.50@4.70; yearlings $4.15@5.10; native lambs, $4.25@6.75; western lambs $4.25@6.75.

Wool Market

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8.—Wool—Firm; territory and western mediums, 17@21c; fine mediums, 15@17c; fine, 10@14c.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—There is a lull in the local wool market which the dealers believe is only temporary. The mills are stocked up and local traders are well cleaned out. Prices hold strong all along the line and the tendency is still upward. Fine clothing wools, both unwashed and washed, are selling at top prices of the season. Fine staple merinos run as high as 65c scoured.

MILTON'S ANNIVERSARY WILL BE OBSERVED

There will be a Milton celebration in Wendte Hall of the First Unitarian Church, Fourteenth and Castro streets, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. The occasion will be the three hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Milton. The pastor of the church, the Rev. William Day Simonds, will give an address on the life and work of Milton and will review Macauley's essay on the great puritan. Men and women are cordially invited to be present.

Oakland Shipping News

ARRIVED.

Adams' Wharf.

Stmr Del Norte, 270 tons, Captain Sanford, from Crescent City; 30,000 feet of lumber.

Schr Henry Wilson, 403 tons, from Grays Harbor, 345,000 feet of lumber.

Long Wharf.

Stmr Alcatraz, 262 tons, Captain Ellifson, from Eureka; 210,000 feet of lumber.

Stmr Ravalli, 777 tons, Captain Hanson, from Eureka; 300,000 feet of lumber.

Stmr Aurelia, 300 tons, Captain Jacobs, from Eureka; 100,000 feet of lumber.

Schr Pike Co., 20 tons, Captain Vaughn, from Alvarado; 20 tons of salt.

SAILED.

Stmr Del Norte, sailed December 8.

Long Wharf.

Stmr Charles Nelson, sailed December 7.

Stmr Hercules, sailed December 7.

Stmr Sea Foam, sailed December 7.

Great American Play at the Macdonough

"PAID IN FULL" IS STRONG DRAMA

(By EUGENIE F. BAKER.)

SCENE FROM "PAID IN FULL" AT THE MACDONOUGH THEATER.

Preceded by unlimited praise, proclaimed as a very "big" drama in every American city which has witnessed its production, Eugene Walter's play, "Paid In Full," has finally come west to receive the final note of approval.

And the West finds it good. More than that—the West finds it strong, convincing, permanently true.

Though the audience which greeted the opening performance of the play last night at the Macdonough was not, in numbers, all that might be desired, there was no doubt of its appreciative character; as a certain woman expressed it, "My loose front tooth nearly fell out in the excitement." For "Paid in Full" not only touches the heart and brain, but satisfies the hunger of those who love comedy and melodrama.

The these is, at bottom, Ibsenesque in the extreme, but Ibsen translated it into language which every soul in the crowd may read. "Paid in Full's" heroine is the legitimate descendant of Nora Helmer, but the question in "The Doll's House" has become an assertion in Walter's drama. When Nora, the doll-mother, slammed the front door between herself and her husband in the Ibsen prelude, thousands in every country were shocked. When Emma Brooks says "Good-bye, Joe, I'm sorry," in "Paid in Full," and turns her back on her marriage partner, not a doubt remains in the audience as to whether she is justified.

Contemtible Character.

The story is already familiar to most American theater goers. When the curtain goes up on the first act we see a tall, slightly stooping figure surmounted by a top-heavy, narrow-faced peevish face. This is Joe Brooks, the most contemptible and realistic character on the American stage. Wrapped ungracefully in a blue-checked apron, Joe is jerking a carpet sweeper viciously about the dining-room floor of a Harlem flat, punctuating the jerks with ill-tempered remarks to the wife washing dishes in an adjoining room. In a few moments Emma comes in and we have the husband and wife presented at the very start.

Emma is sweet, loyal, brave. Accustomed to luxury, she finds deprivation and the Harlem flat, with its cheap furnishings, difficult to bear, but Joe, she thinks, is worth any sacrifice.

On the other hand, we have the husband inefficient, weak, dissatisfied, wailing over their poverty, hurling his failures at his wife, insulting to his all-enduring friend, Jimsie, shouting half-baked anarchy to the skies because his employer neglected to raise his salary. All this is made evident a few moments after the curtain goes up.

Into this maelstrom of discontent comes Captain Williams, Joe's millionaire employer, with Emma's mother and sister. A hard man is Williams, as well as a rough one. He has had to beat his way to success and believes only in the victory of the capable and the strong. Joe Brooks, taken by his own failure, denounces the captain in a hysterical outburst, but is forgiven on Emma's account. But with his loss of self-control Joe loses his few moral scruples. He begins to steal.

Stirring Scene.

The second act shows the Brooks family installed in better quarters, wearing better clothes. Captain Williams, who has been away for many months, comes in and Emma discovers her husband's guilt. Joe puts the blame of his weakness on his wife, says that he stole for her, and demands that she save him at any cost.

Heart-stricken Emma goes to Captain Williams and asks if there is any "honorable way in which she can save her husband from prison." There is a stirring scene between the delicate young woman and the rough sailor-millionaire, who, when he finds out Emma's infinite purity of character, gives her Joe's release as worth the price of meeting a good woman.

Emma takes the paper and weeps on the captain's shoulder. Then she comes back to the sniveling embezzler, hands him quietly his release, puts on her hat and leaves. The curtain goes down on this contemptible, weak and very realistic Joe, drooping near the door through which Emma has gone.

The character of Joe is remarkably well acted. W. [illegible] not only looks the part, but acts it in every detail. Albert Brown, as the friend Jimsie, brings the tears into your eyes.

As Emma Sara Perry is very sweet, very pretty and magnetic. Her only fault lies in an over-conscientious articulation, which results occasionally in jerkiness.

Captain Williams, the capitalist, is played by Clarence Handyside, and though his interpretation smacks a little of melodrama, he found favor with the audience, particularly when he uttered the most significant line of the play, the key-note to "Paid in Full:" "I[illegible]ned if it ain't good to be decent."

The mother and sister of Emma, delightful comedy parts, were well characterized by Rose Snyder and Pauline Darling, while Allen Atwell, as a Japanese servant, is admirable.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK AND BOND EXCHANGE
J. C. WILSON, STOCKBROKER

Regular Morning Session, Dec. 8.

	Bid.	Ask.
Miscellaneous Bonds—		
Associated Oil Co 5s	60½	..
Cal Gas & Elec Gen M & C T 5s	89½	90
Los Angeles Lighting Gtd 5s	98½	..
L A Pac R R of Cal 5s	103	..
Market St Cable 6s	103	..
Do Ry 1st Con Mtg 5s	105	..
North Pacific Coast R R 5s	103	..
Northern Cal Railway 5s	103¾	..
Pacific Electric Ry Co 5s	103	..
S F, Oak & S J Ry 5s	103¾	104½
S P R R Co 1st Ref 4s	95⅞	..
S V Water Co Gen Mtg 4s	85	85½
United Gas & Elec Co 5s	97	..
United R R of S F 4s	73	73¾
Valley Counties Power Co 5s	96¾	..
Water Stocks—		
Spring Valley Water Co	30	30½
Bank Stocks—		
American National Bank	..	135
Bank of California	300	..
First National Bank of S F	220	250
Powder Stocks—		
Giant Con Co	74½	77
Sugar Stocks—		
Honokaa Sugar Co	13½	14
Hutchinson S P	17⅝	18½
Makaweli Sugar Co	32¾	33
Onomea Sugar Co	37¼	37½
Union Sugar Co	44½	46
Miscellaneous Stocks—		
Alaska Packers' Assn	50¾	58
Associated Oil Co	39⅝	39⅞
Pacific Coast Borax Co	150	..
Pacific Tel & Tel common	12⅝	15

SALES.

1,000	Los Angeles Ry 5s	100
5,000	Market St 5s	106
12,000	California Gas & Electric	89¾
2,000	United R R 4s	72¾
10,000	do	73
150	Associated Oil	39⅜
11	Fireman's Fund Ins.	110

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK AND EXCHANGE BOARD
ZADIG & CO., STOCKBROKERS

Regular Morning Session, Dec. 8.

ASSESSED.

Chollar 10c

DELINQUENT.

Confidence 23c

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Belcher	28	30
Best and Belcher	40	45
Bullion	22	25
Confidence	..	80
Con Virginia	77	78
Crown Point	34	40
Exchequer	25	35
Hale and Norcross	29	33
Mexican	84	85
Ophir	1.62	1.70
Yellow Jacket	38	..

SALES.

200	Belcher	30
300	Bullion	22
100	Con Virginia	77
100	Mexican	85
400	Ophir	1.02½

Lead and Copper

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Lead—Dull at 4.25@4.30c.

Copper—Dull at 14¼@14½c.

Silver, 48⅝c.

PRIVATE WIRE
CHICAGO-NEW YORK
J. C. WILSON
Member New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, The Stock and Bond Exchange of San Francisco.
Mills Building, San Francisco.
Phone Kearny 482.
LOS ANGELES—Hotel Alexandria.

PROSECUTOR HALL BEGINS HIS ADDRESS TO JURY IN MRS. ISABELLA MARTIN CASE

Both Sides Rest After Testimony of Shasta County Court Stenographer Is Offered—Expect Verdict Towards End of Week.

The taking of testimony in the case of Mrs. Isabella J. Martin on the charge of dynamiting the home of Judge Ogden in this city on the 19th of March of last year came to a close today shortly after the noon hour, and as THE TRIBUNE goes to press Attorney Hall from Trinity county is addressing the jury in behalf of the prosecution.

The last witness was Frank I. Woodberry, court stenographer for Shasta county, who reported the preliminary examination of "Baby" John Martin in Weaverville in Trinity county on the charge of burning the Morris barn in that city in the early part of the year.

Woodberry was placed on the stand at the instance of the prosecution for the purpose of showing the attitude of the defendant toward the lad in the examination referred to.

Then Attorney Frick introduced a letter written by the accused while she was in the jail at Weaverville to a man named Munson in New York which contained a recital of many of the features which have been brought out thus far in the trial of the case.

Both Rest Case.

The prosecution then rested and the defense, through Attorney Frick, stated that they had no more testimony to offer.

Before the closing of the case Attorney Frick moved to strike out all testimony referring to any and all connection of the defendant with the making of bombs and practically the greater part of the evidence in the case against the defendant on the ground that if "Baby" John had any connection with the case, it was that of an accomplice.

The prosecution held to the idea, however, that John had been incited to the commission of whatever he might have done in the premises and that under section 26 of the Penal Code he could not be considered as having committed a crime.

Judge Wells promptly denied the motion made by the attorney for the defense.

Attorney Hall Argues.

This afternoon Attorney Hall opened for the prosecution. In the apportionment of time for the addresses to the jury it was intended that each of the four attorneys in the case, namely, Messrs. Hynes and Hall for the prosecution and Frick and Wyman for the defendant, would be allowed a full day.

If this agreement should be carried out, the case can not go to the jury until some time next week unless Judge Wells should decide to hold court on Saturday which he has not done so far in the trial of the case.

This afternoon Attorney Hall, however, stated that he did not think he would consume more than three hours, in which event he would close his address to the jury by the time of the close of this afternoon's session of the court.

To Review Case.

In that case there would still be a day for Frick, a day for Wyman and a day for Hynes, which would bring the time up to Friday night.

The address to the jury on the part of the prosecution will be based on the ground that John Martin had been coerced into the dynamiting of the home of Judge Ogden by the defendant, and that, therefore, he is not a confederate in the crime. In the event that the jury should hold the opinion that John's story of itself is not sufficient to convict the accused, it will be taken that the story of the lad has been sufficiently corroborated.

SMART SET ORGANIZES ART MUSICAL SOCIETY

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—The St. Francis Art Musical Society has issued membership invitations, and so attractive do they sound that there will be very few, if any, regrets. For the sum of $15 one can become a member and attend the six concerts that are to be given this season in the St. Francis ballroom. The first one will take place on December 16 and will be given by Madame Nordica. The other attractions that are assured are Madame Gadski, David Bispham, Mischa Elman and Ossip Gabrilowitsch. The directors are J. Downey Harvey, [illegible]Tatle, Templeton Crocker, Robert Eyre, W. L. Gerstle and George A. Newhall. The list of patronesses includes the names of the most prominent women in San Francisco and everything points to the great success of these affairs.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Donohue will give a small dinner next Friday night for their daughter, Katharine, afterward taking their guests to the Friday Night dance.

* * *

Miss Marian Angellotti entertained at a charming luncheon at the Fairmont today in honor of Miss Emily DuBois. Miss Florence Hopkins was also a luncheon hostess at her home on California street, and Miss Jeannette Hooper entertained in this same popular manner for Mrs. Thomas Jaffer.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Belshaw was the hostess at an elaborate luncheon followed by bridge at the St. Francis hotel today.

* * *

Miss Marian Miller will entertain at dinner next Friday night afterwards taking her guests to the Friday Night dance.

* * *

The Misses Morrison of San Jose have been spending the last few days at the Fairmont Hotel and have, as usual, entertained and been much entertained. They were hostesses at a tea Sunday afternoon in the Laurel court, and returned to their home in San Jose last night.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Boericke took possession of their home on Washington street yesterday, after having spent the last few years in Berkeley. Sunday they entertained at a tea, which was in the nature of a farewell, only people from the other side of the bay being invited. They will be hostesses at a dinner preceding the first Greer way and also the first Colonial dance.

SEEK FUNDS FOR 'FAKE' CRIPPLE IS CHARGE

Ex-Policeman Jack Lewis and Daniel Jones' Benefit Excursion Results in Felony Charge.

Jack Lewis, a former San Francisco policeman, and Daniel Jones, who were arrested on a charge of fraudulently collecting benefit funds for a fictitious cripple whose name was given as Walter Miller and claimed by the men to be employed in a county office, are to face a felony charge, a complaint having been sworn to this morning by John Smith of Smith Brothers, stationers on Thirteenth street, accusing them of passing fictitious checks. They will appear for their preliminary examination in the police court tomorrow morning.

Lewis and Jones have defrauded a number of local business men in the recent past, according to the police. When they called upon John Smith for a contribution he gave the man a check for $5 in favor of "Walter Miller." This proved the men's undoing. They cashed the check at the Forum and endorsed the negotiable paper in the name of Walter Miller. This name was signed by Lewis, but as Jones is said to be an accessory to the crime, they will both be charged with the same offense.

The police are also preparing to file charges of obtaining money under false pretenses against the prisoners.

FORTUNES SPENT EACH MONTH ADVERTISING

According to figures compiled in the advertising department of a Sixth avenue (New York) department store, the amount of money spent in one month by itself and twelve of its New York competitors footed up to just $248,452.80. The month in question was October, and the specific figures are reprinted below in order, and opposite the names of the respective stores.

The Siegel-Cooper Company	$32,052.31
John Wanamaker	30,173.83
The Simpson-Crawford Company	29,406.96
The Fourteenth Street Store	25,492.24
R. H. Macy & Co	21,193.03
Hearn	20,412.15
Bloomingdale Bros.	18,677.28
The Adams-O'Neill Company	17,499.14
Ehrich Bros	14,201.23
Saks & Co	13,912.07
Rothenberg & Co.	12,483.84
Stern Bros	8,161.19
B. Altman & Co	5,782.23

—Profitable Advertising.

CHARGES FAILURE TO PROVIDE FOR DIVORCE

Mrs. Matilda McLachlan, proprietress of the Clay rooming house at 170 Eighth street, filed suit for divorce in the Superior Court today against Archibald McLachlan on the grounds of extreme cruelty, habitual intemperance, failure to provide and desertion. The couple were married in Chicago on January 1, 1898. According to the complaint, McLachlan failed to support his wife in that city and later in Oakland. Mrs. McLachlan makes the charge that her spouse comes into her rooming house intoxicated and disturbs her guests. She is [illegible] own living, she states, and desires to be freed from McLachlan [illegible] decree.

Judge Waste signed a final decree of divorce this morning separating Capitola A. and Bert M. Reidman on the ground of cruelty.

DIED

ALVES—In Oakland, Cal., December 5, 1908, Frank Alves, dearly beloved son of Manuel and the late Aldora Alves, brother of Willie Alves, nephew of M. E. Enos and Mrs. A. Sauza Costa, a native of Oakland, aged 20 years, 2 months and 14 days. A member of Council No. 60, I. D. E. S.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral Tuesday, December 8, 1908, at 9:45 o'clock a. m. from his late residence, 360 B street, North Oakland; thence to St. Joseph's Church, corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets, where a requiem high mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul, commencing at 10:30 o'clock. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery.

CROWLEY—In Oakland, Cal., December 6, 1908, Catherine A. Crowley, beloved sister of Mrs. Julia McNerney, Hannah Crowley and Patrick H. Crowley.

GELDER—In Oakland, Cal., December 7, 1908, Pauline, beloved wife of John Gelder, mother of David, Harry, Mark, George and Leo Gelder, Mrs. J. Bahr and Frances Gelder, sister of Mrs. R. Pallnbaum, M. A., S. and G. Samuels, a native of England, aged 49 years, 11 months and 6 days.

JUDNIE—In Oakland, Cal., December 5, 1908, John, dearly beloved husband of Mary Judnie, a native of Senric, Austria, aged 40 years, 10 months and 11 days.

QUINN—In Oakland, Cal., December 8, 1908, Frances C. Quinn, beloved mother of William H. Quinn and Mrs. A. W. Havens, a native of White Plains, N. Y.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral Thursday, December 10, 1908, from 135 Vernon street, Oakland, at 1 o'clock. Interment private. (New York papers please copy.)

WEVER—In Alameda, Cal., December 7, 1908, Carl Raymond Wever, husband of Nellie Wever and son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wever, a native of California, aged 21 years, 3 months and 13 days.

Thorsted Floral Co.
Floral Designs a Specialty
1176 WASHINGTON STREET

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WOMAN to assist with light housework; no washing; small family, moderate wages. 1742 11th ave.; take 5th ave. car.

WILL purchase some good modern pool tables. 566 13th st., Oakland.

LOST—In Oakland or Alameda, a ten-pearl gold scarf pin. Finder rewarded. 1041 Central ave., Alameda.

WANTED—Salesgirls. 467 14th st.

LOST—Monday afternoon, going from Taft & Pennoyer's along 13th st. to 14th st. depot, a small black purse containing valuable receipts. Finder kindly return same to 1524 Walnut st., Berkeley, or phone Berkeley 2447 and receive liberal reward.

GIRL for general housework; must be good cook; references required. Apply 528 32d st.

CHAMBERMAID, waitress or second work; sleep at home. 1156 Union st., near 14th st.

DR. C. C. O'DONNELL, specialist in diseases of women, now located at 912 Devisadero st., San Francisco; telephone West 6752.

$1750 TAKES this cozy cottage of 4 rooms; lot 30x107; close to San Pablo ave.; on sunny side of the street; only a few hundred dollars will handle it. (466) AUSTIN, 1018 Broadway.

ON Hobart st., the choicest close-in residence street, between Telegraph and San Pablo aves., I have a modern 9-room house; lot 40x100, for $7500; can be easily converted into flats for an income; steadily advancing in value, and is a splendid buy at the price. (362) AUSTIN, 1018 Broadway.

FOR HIRE—Single horse and wagon, and good driver for holiday. 1756 9th st.

FIRST-CLASS laundress wants work by day; will do housecleaning, assist with dinners. Box 12426, Tribune.

Oakland Tribune

Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

W. E. DARGIE, President.
JOHN F. CONNERS, Managing Editor.
J. CLEM ARNOLD, Business Manager.

Every evening and morning. Morning TRIBUNE (six days a week), 50c per month. Evening TRIBUNE and Sunday TRIBUNE, 65c a month by carrier. One year, $7.80. Single copy 5c.

Entered at Oakland Postoffice as second-class matter. Sample copy free on application. Publication Office, TRIBUNE Building, corner of Eighth and Franklin streets. Telephone Oakland 528.

Home Phones — Advertising Department, A2151; Subscription Department, A2152; Circulation Complaint Department, A4641; Editorial Department, A2157; City Editors, 2155.

Branch Office, 1058 Broadway; Phone Oakland 767.

San Francisco Office, 18 Geary street, near Kearny; Phone Kearny 5810.

Berkeley Office, 2133 Center street; Telephone Berkeley 180.

Alameda Office, Schneider's Stationery Store, corner Park street and Santa Clara avenue; Telephone Alameda 859.

Fruitvale Office, Dawson's Drug Store, Fruitvale Ave. and E. 14th street. Telephone Merritt 77.

Melrose Branch Office—Eagle Drug Store, corner 47th ave. and E. 14th st.; phone Merritt 93.

San Jose Agency, 26 N. Second street; Telephone Blue 1321.

Managers Foreign Advertising, Williams & Lawrence, New York, Brunswick Bldg., 5th Ave. and 26th St. Chicago, 1324 Marquette Bldg. Will T. Cresmer, Representative.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers failing to receive their paper within a reasonable hour after publication, will please report the same to THE TRIBUNE office by telephone and a special messenger will be despatched with a copy of THE TRIBUNE at once.

Manuscripts or photographs submitted to the editorial department for consideration must have stamps enclosed to ensure the return of same if not accepted.

MORNING TRIBUNE.

Entered as second-class matter February 21, 1908, at the Postoffice at Oakland, Cal., under act of Congress March 8, 1879.

You Can TELEPHONE a "Want" to The Tribune Call Classified Department Home A 2151 Oakland 528

All advertisements intended for continuous insertion under heading "TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION," 15c a line daily.

All advertisements ordered by telephone for a definite number of insertions will be charged for the time specified subject to no rebate on discontinuance order before expiration date.

All advertisers should retain counter checks given, as no mistakes will be rectified without presentation of these receipts.

No orders recognized for advertisements for insertion "Till Forbid."

No charges made for box rental to patrons answering advertisements requesting answers to certain box numbers.

Special Notice

Patrons of THE TRIBUNE are particularly cautioned against paying money in advance for any advertising to be placed in THE TRIBUNE unless solicitors can produce written authorization from the Business Manager.
TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY CO. Can save you money. Call up and see. Phones A-7397. Piedmont 97.

TYPEWRITING.

TYPEWRITING neatly done at attorney's office. Room 17, 1068 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.

ANNE E. MARTIN, STENOGRAPHER, NOTARY PUBLIC. Room 47, 569 Broadway.

DAY AND CONTRACT WORK

AA—AN artistic 4-room bungalow, plastering, painting, plumbing, gas or electric; everything complete; $800 to $1000; plans and estimates free. Owl Cut Rate Builders, P. O. box 10, Fruitvale.

A—F. C. Corbett, gen'l. contractor; job's, store fit'g. 1114 Franklin; Tel. Merritt 2708.

ANY kind roofs repaired or painted. A. Hillman, 506 E. 12th; phone Merritt 450.

CARPENTER wants work from owner, by day or contract; repairing done reasonably. Address O. B. Olsen, 4371 Howe st., Oakland.

If you want to reach the people of Alameda county, use THE TRIBUNE classified columns.

JAPANESE gardener; day or contract. 380 E. 12th; phone Merritt 3726, B-1388.

LET me give you a figure on your building. A. W. Seaman, contractor, 4372 Montgomery. Phone Piedmont 2950.

SHOP, 465 8th st.—Leave orders for painting, tinting, paperhanging, etc.; wallpaper samples free; will exchange work for cash, food, clothing or house rent. Phone Oakland 34 4.

PAINTING, paperhanging, tinting, day or contract; lowest prices; estimates cheerfully furnished. H. Goldberg, 1402 18th ave., cor. 18th; Tel. Merritt 3747.

PLUMBING, lowest price; good work. Fry, 25th and Telegraph; phone Oakland 5065.

PIEDMONT Shoe Store—Shoe repairing, gent's furnishing. 4030 Piedmont ave.

T. R. LAW, contractor of brick work; chimneys, mantels, boilers a specialty. 827 18th st., Oakland. Phone Oak. 5249.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKER and designer; street, directoire, sheath and empire gowns; reasonable prices; dresses made over. 579 Jones st.

FALL opening; evening classes, McDowell School of Millinery and Dressmaking; we teach making, preparing, trimming, tailoring and dressmaking; in fact, everything new, novel and stylish; one complimentary lesson to those entering opening evening, October 12, 7 p. m.; public invited. 1018 Washington st.

PERCIVAL Dressmaking School; diplomas given. 1065 Washington st., over Lace House.

UP-TO-DATE dressmaking; street and evening dress; reasonable prices. Phone A-6171.

MEETING NOTICES

OAKLAND CAMP No. 94 meets every Tuesday, 8 p. m., Woodmen Hall, 414 11th. Neighbors come.
F. M. Reed, C. C. T. M. Robinson, Clerk.

PERSONALS.

A merchant would not think a woman very wise if she purchased a yard less silk for a gown than she needed—even if it were very fine silk. Nor is the merchant wise to purchase a column less advertising space than he needs, even if it is very fine advertising space—and costly.

FRANKLIN 1421—Goldstein & Co., 821 Van Ness, S. F. Theatrical and masquerade costumes, also successors of Mme Jahn Costuming Co. Amateur theatricals a specialty.

GAS Consumers' Assn. reduces your bill 20 to 40 per cent. 1166 Broadway.

IF you have an idea that "things are a little dull in this town just now," look over the advertisements, then drop into some stores—and you will conclude that you have some other town in mind.

L. S. CLARK, atty.-at-law 851 Jackson st. Consultation free. Open evenings.

MISS F. M. MAYNARD—Electrolysis, scalp treatment, etc. 466½ 13th st., over China-Beretta's; phone Oak. 3809.

ST. FRANCIS Girls' Directory Orphan Asylum, Central ave. and Waller st., San Francisco; for orphans, half orphans and abandoned children of all denominations; colored children received, little children as low as $6 per month and old ladies as low at $15.

SEANCE TONIGHT

Trumpet circle, full names, messages. Arnold-Dicksons, 516 18th st., near Telegraph ave.

TO whom it may concern: I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife Mrs. Mary Martin, she having left my bed and board.
MANUEL MARTIN.

UNCALLED for suits, trousers and overcoats at less than cost at Chas. Lyons, the London Tailor, 958 Broadway, bet. 9th and 10th sts., Oakland.

COLLECTIONS.

MERCHANTS' Adjustment Co., r. 15 Bacon blk.—Collections, adjustments, prosecutions, attachments, etc.; special rates to corporations; both phones.

CHINA FIRING.

ORDERS collected and delivered. Phone Oakland 3640. 310 13th st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

A FIRST-CLASS cabinetmaker. Call 8 a. m. Waitz Safe Co., Chestnut and 5th.

BOY to learn wholesale cloth business, $6 per week; references. Box 1433, Tribune.

BOY wanted to work in stable. 867 Clay street.

MAN to distribute window cards. Apply Frost, 1070 Broadway, Wednesday, 8:30 a. m.

OFFICES, stores and factories in this city are filled with workers secured through our ads.

WANTED—A gardener to take care of lawn in exchange for room. Call Station Hotel, 472 7th st., near Broadway station.

WANTED—Man with experience to build brick, stone and tile mantels. Maxwell Hardware Co., Oakland.

WANTED—An experienced grocery delivery man. Goldberg, Bowen & Co., 13th and Clay sts., Oakland.

WANTED—Two men to sell a household necessity; good proposition to workers. R. H. Weaver, 470 11th st.

WANTED—Carpenter work in exchange for automobile. 675 35th st., Oakland.

When "out of work" see that a want ad is "busy" in your behalf.

YOUNG man, good appearance, under 23, to help in vaudeville show. 516 18th st., after 10.

YOUNG man with tenor voice for vaudeville sketch. Box 5200, Tribune.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

A GOOD home in Alameda is offered a reliable woman in exchange for a little work. Address box 6346, Tribune.

A THOROUGHLY reliable woman for housework, no washing; references. 861 Fallon st.

A GIRL to work in bakery, $10 a week; hours 9 to 5. 1131 7th st.

BODY ironer wanted, must be experienced on ironing coats. Apply to Oakland Towel Co., 28th and Filbert st.

CHORUS girls; also rag-time pianist, must sing. Henry's Theatrical Exchange, 1013½ Broadway.

COOK, $40; general, $40; second, $30; nurse, $30. 1459 Grove, near 20th.

FIRST-CLASS experienced cook and second girl; Swedish or German; best of wages; references; call mornings. 1205 Castro st.

GIRL or woman; in walking distance; hours easy; washing 3 times week. 650 Vernon, above Santa Rosa ave.

GIRL for general housework; no washing. 1324 Bay View place, N. Berkeley. Phone Berkeley 4700.

GIRLS wanted on paper boxes; paid while learning. Western Paper Box Co., 5th and Adeline sts.

GIRL for light housework. 604 37th st.

LADIES, you can make $3 to $5 every day selling Magic Laundry Help. It does family washing without the aid of washboard; quick sales, big profits; steady customers. 1157 7th st.

LADIES to take home work; experience unnecessary. Tileber, Bulletin bldg., 767 Market st., 3d floor, room 4, S. F.

NEAT, capable girl for general housework; liberal time off; wages $20 to $25. Phone Berkeley 5341.

SERVICES of an educated, refined business woman; this is not an office position, but one that will yield a larger income, with shorter hours. Address box 6230, Tribune.

STUDENTS to prepare for spring positions. Oak. Millinery School, 603 14th.

WANTED—A middle-aged woman for general housework and care of child. 2155 Linden st., corner 34th, at San Pablo ave.

WANTED—Saleswoman, proficient in typewriting, state references and salary, in own handwriting. Box 12402, Tribune.

WANTED—Two salesladies for household necessity; salary and commission to experienced workers. E. H. Weaver, 470 11th st.

WANTED—German girl to do general housework, must be a good cook. Address Box 6233, Tribune.

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework, good cook; good wages. Phone Merritt 3085.

WANTED—Immediately, cook for family of 3; wages $30. Apply 2731 Durant ave., Berkeley.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; apply Sunday morning. 1100 Bay st., Alameda.

WANTED—A good colored cook and general housework. 1395 Telegraph.

When "out of work" see that a want ad is "busy" in your behalf.

YOUNG girl for general housework; small family. 765 19th st., Oakland.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

A JAPANESE boy wants situation as schoolboy or half-day worker, in Oakland or vicinity. Address Iwono, 317-4 7th st., Oakland.

AN honest Japanese boy wants work in family; anything, after 9 a. m. Mitts, care Furuta shoe store, 433 San Pablo.

A JAPANESE honest boy desires schoolboy or housework in best family. Phone Oakland 3373. 1941 Broadway.

CANDY making—Young man (German-American), who has had some years' experience in the baking trade, would like to work in candy kitchen; wages no object. Address Box 1435, Tribune.

CARPENTER, inside finisher, must have employment. Address box 12409, Tribune.

CHINESE cook wishes situation in family. Box 12401, Tribune.

FRENCH butler, 26 years, wishes position in private family; city references. Address J. C., 5855 San Pablo ave., Oakland.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE—Continued.

If you want to reach the people of Alameda County, use THE TRIBUNE classified columns.

JAPANESE boy wants position cook or waiter. Tel. Oakland 2127.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years experience machinery, lumber business, also bookkeeper, steady, good habits. Address box 12418, Tribune, 18 Geary st., S. F.

STRONG boy, 16 years old, wants work at any thing he can get; would like to learn a trade. Phone Merritt 3781.

TO employ one more man in your business is to increase your importance in this community.

WANTED—Position as night watchman; can give best references. P. O. Box 681, Oakland. Res. 527 19th st.

WANTED—By colored man, general house-cleaning. Phone Merritt 3777.

YOUNG, nice, honest Japanese boy wants position as an office boy or a dentist's assistant; wages no object. Frank Z. Ozaki, 311 7th st., Oakland.

YOUNG man, 17 years old, wants position in business that will give chance for advancement. Box 12419, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

A FINNISH girl wishes position for cooking and general housework, wages $35 up. 909 Pardee st., West Berkeley. Phone Berkeley 4493.

A GOOD competent Danish girl wishes position as cook and general housework; wages $35. 121 Hillside ave., Piedmont.

A YOUNG woman with child 8 years wants a situation at housework; best references. 1616 Berkeley way, Berkeley.

A YOUNG girl wishes position to assist in light housework. Box 12406, Tribune.

A GOOD, reliable German woman with child, no trouble, wants housework. Call 101 5th st.

A COMPETENT woman wishes care of sick or invalid; ref. 838 Cedar st., W. Oakland.

A COMPETENT laundress and housecleaner wants day work. Phone Oakland 3633.

A WOMAN wants house-cleaning or laundry work by the day. Merritt 763.

COMPETENT girl for light housework in small family or second work. Box 12407, Tribune.

COMPETENT Swedish girl wants position, $35 or $40. Box 12404 Tribune.

DRESSMAKER would like few more engagements by day. 2236 Mission st., San Francisco. Phone Market 1018.

DRESSMAKER out by the day in families. Phone Oakland 8123.

EXPERIENCED stenographer desires position with reliable house. Oakland preferred, best references. Address Stenographer, box 134, Alameda Cal.

EXPERIENCED middle-aged woman wants situation, nursing or with light housework. Box 6247 Tribune.

GOOD smart woman desires work by the day or half; would help with entertainments. Phone Oak. 6834. Box 6253, Tribune.

GOOD Japanese girl wants situation to do cooking and housework. Phone Oakland 3240.

IN "looking for help" you will need the help of a "help wanted" ad.

JAPANESE girl wants position for housework. Phone Oakland 8433.

MIDDLE-AGED woman wants work by day. Phone Piedmont 1542.

POSITION by 2 German girls housework small family. 828 Madison st., Oakland.

TWO Finnish girls wish positions at general housework and cooking. 2428 10th st., West Berkeley. Phone Berkeley 442.

WANTED—By a first-class seamstress, engagements in families by the day to do mixed sewing; best of references from San Francisco. Please call or address Mrs. M., 215 12th. Tel. Oak. 5721.

WANTED—Immediately, cook for family of 3; wages $30. Apply 2731 Durant ave., Berkeley.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; apply Sunday morning. 1100 Bay st., Alameda.

WANTED—A good colored cook and general housework. 1395 Telegraph.

When "out of work" see that a want ad is "busy" in your behalf.

YOUNG girl for general housework; small family. 765 19th st., Oakland.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

A JAPANESE boy wants situation as schoolboy or half-day worker, in Oakland or vicinity. Address Iwono, 317-4 7th st., Oakland.

AN honest Japanese boy wants work in family; anything, after 9 a. m. Mitts, care Furuta shoe store, 433 San Pablo.

A JAPANESE honest boy desires schoolboy or housework in best family. Phone Oakland 3373. 1941 Broadway.

CANDY making—Young man (German-American), who has had some years' experience in the baking trade, would like to work in candy kitchen; wages no object. Address Box 1435, Tribune.

CARPENTER, inside finisher, must have employment. Address box 12409, Tribune.

CHINESE cook wishes situation in family. Box 12401, Tribune.

FRENCH butler, 26 years, wishes position in private family; city references. Address J. C., 5855 San Pablo ave., Oakland.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS wanted everywhere to sell our wonderful piano and furniture polish; something new; quick sales and big profits; gentlemen or ladies, experience unnecessary. 1212 Clay st., Oakland.

MEN and women agents wanted at once; $3 day guaranteed. Davis Co., E. A. King, general agent, room 29, 957 Broadway.

TEN live agents, Xmas novelty; sell on sight. Call room 21, Palmer House, 1241 Broadway. Fred.

WANTED—Coupon agents; brand new offer. Cuthbeth 312 Bacon building.

SALESMEN—SOLICITORS.

WANTED—Experienced solicitor; young, well dressed A-1 references; special work in Oakland, elsewhere later on; will positively pay regular salary from the start to the man we want. Address room 62, Macdonough building, 2 to 4 p. m.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ASSOCIATE partner, with $600 to $1000, superintend Los Angeles branch for mercantile corporation, guaranteeing energetic man $1500 to $2000 annually; state age, occupation. Address C. E. Gillett & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

A GOOD business for this or any Eastern State. To appreciate, call on Lewis A. Smith, Hotel Arcade, 10th and San Pablo ave., Oakland.

AAA—OLD HOTEL MAN SEEKS A MONEY-MAKER; NEEDS PARTNER. 802 MADISON ST.

FINE transient and apartment house; swell location; price $1800.
11 rooms; housekeeping; $150.
8 cigar stands, $300 to $800, others.
Saloon; fine corner; Broadway; must sell; other business.
16 rooms; housekeeping; all filled; good location; $700.
COAST REALTY CO., 963 Broadway, room 36.

FIRST-CLASS paper route in East Oakland; bargain. 1564 11th ave.

GOOD paying bicycle business, center of town; cheap rent, part cash, balance terms. $350. For particulars box 6331, Tribune.

STOCK in Evergreen Cemetery at 65c per share. C. W. Hamilton, Elmhurst.

TWO rooms, equipped for hairdresser; signs, business, furniture; bargain; leaving; central. Box 12417, Tribune.

WANTED—At once, man with $1000 and services to join me in special proposition for the world's fair at Seattle; permanent afterwards, if desired. Box 6149, Tribune.

INVESTMENTS.

For conservative investors I offer.
6 or 10 shares Oakland Traction 6% preferred stock.
5 or 10 shares "Key Route" 6% preferred stock.
1 Ocean Shore 5% bond.
200 shares Bank of Germany stock.
100 shares Log Cabin Bakery stock.
F. E. CORNISH, 62 Bacon Block.

FOR SALE—Cheap; several hundred shares Boschke Dredging Co. stock; make offer. Box 12412, Tribune.

HORSES AND WAGONS.

ALL kinds horses for sale and hire; also business rig. 615 Broadway.

CLASSIFIED ADS IN THE TRIBUNE PAY BIG RETURNS FOR MONEY INVESTED.

FOR SALE—A dandy driving horse, buggy and harness; bargain. 419 First National Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—Fine large horse, suitable for surrey or express. Phone Merritt 3085.

FOUR fine large work horses, price $500; quick sale. Phone Oakland 7816.

FOR SALE—Two buggies and harness. 469 7th st., Oakland.

SHETLAND ponies and pony outfits; donkey and burros for the children; horse, buggy and harness, $30 up; rubber and steel-tire phaetons at a sacrifice; horse, wagon and harness $40 up; rigs for sale and hire; 30 head of horses, mares and mules for sale or trade; top delivery wagons, $80 up. Auction sale, Wednesday and Saturday, at 11 a. m. 565 4th st., Oakland.

WANTED—Man with team for light parcel delivery; short hours. 489 25th st. Phone Oakland 2682.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Fujiyama Laundry

Largest, Finest, Promptest, Quickest. Delivery all over county. 26th, nr. Broadway. Phones Oak. 9132, Home A-2022.

JAPANESE Day Work Co. Phone Oakland 6079. 1011 Franklin st.

JAPANESE House Cleaning Co., 1941 Broadway. Tel. Oak. 8373.

MARKET LAUNDRY CO. Quick and satisfactory service; delivery anywhere. 860 Myrtle st.; both phones.

TELEGRAPH LAUNDRY, 524 Telegraph ave. Phone Oakland 2903. All kinds of work done by hand. No machine work; ladies' waists, 25c up.

TOGO LAUNDRY. Perfect work; wagons call anywhere; lowest prices. 1685 7th. Oak. 5084, A-1319.

TOKIO CLEANING AND DYE WORKS. Ladies' work a specialty. Tel. Oak. 5656. Home A 1856; 1385 Broadway.

TOKYO LAUNDRY. Rough dry; family rates. 1734 Filbert st.; telephone Oakland 2382, Home A-2382.

Union Laundry Co.

Best Japanese laundry on coast; all work done with care and dispatch at lowest prices; wagon calls daily. 1920 Union st. Phone Oakland 3968 and Home A-2659.

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A—JAPANESE Employment Office—General contractors, furnishes best help. 381 8th st.; phones Oakland 3158, A-4513.

A—JAPANESE employment and house-cleaning office. 319 7th; phone Oakland 3916.

CHINESE JAP. EMP. AGENCY. Experienced cooks for family, hotels, and saloons, city or country, on short notice. Phones Oakland 6469, A 1582. C. Yuen, 362 5th st. I guarantee satisfaction.

JAPANESE Employment and House Cleaning Co., 847 Clay st. Tel. Oakland 1384, Home A-2146.

JAPANESE Employ. and House Cleaning Co. 311 7th; phones Oak. 5522, A-3522.

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BEST service, best workmen, best prices at TRIBUNE Job Printing Department, 8th and Franklin sts.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND

IF YOU LOSE ANYTHING—Advertise it here. It will be returned to you if an honest person finds it. Remarkable recoveries are brought about every day through this column.

IF YOU FIND ANYTHING—Advertise it in

The Tribune, Offices, Eighth and Franklin and 1058 Broadway.

THE LAW—Section 485, Penal Code of California, is strict in requiring finders of lost property to seek the owners through advertisement and otherwise, and failure to do so, if it can be proven, involves a severe penalty.

FOUND—Small lady's purse, Sunday evening. Address box 12410, Tribune.

FOUND—Female shepherd dog. Call at 1190 19th st., after 6 p. m.

LOST—On a Telegraph ave. car, a gray shopping bag, containing receipted bills, brown veil, keys, embroidery silk and small purse, which contained $10 in gold and $1 silver. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to owner. Mrs. W. B. Goode, 462 36th st., Oakland.

LOST—Cocker spaniel, 2 years old, black, with white breast; liberal reward. St. Francis apartments, 570 19th st., office.

LOST—Dark brown female dachshund dog, tagged 312. Reward for return to Mary S. Brown, 1220 Castro st.

LOST—5-stone diamond wire ring, Tiffany set; liberal reward. Return to 2631 San Jose ave., Alameda.

LOST—A gold locket with monogram A. O. S. Return to Miss Shaff, Tribune office; suitable reward.

LOST—Boston bull terrier. Liberal reward if returned to Mr. Toby, 209 Athol ave.

LOST—Bull pup, white, with brindle eye and shoulder. Return to 806 Filbert st.; reward.

LOST—Gold hat pin. Return 564 25th st., reward.

PURSE, between 10th and Broadway and 12th and Jackson, containing $39.65 and one key. Return to Geo. Clark, Tribune.

REWARD, $10—Lost, white-haired fox terrier; Lake Merritt district. Phone Merritt 3517, 1151 1st ave.

STRAYED—Heifer. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. Address A. J. Gray, R. F. D. No. 1, box 91, Redwood road, Fruitvale.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

ALL piano certificates on ANY PIANO HOUSE REDEEMED for face value on ANY NEW PIANO until January 1, 1909, prices reduced. Whitehead's Storage, 405 San Pablo ave., or 1564 Market st., S. F.

A DUTCH phrase, when it is corner 11th and Franklin sts., Oakland's most prominent and reliable furniture dealer, H. Schellhaas. Call and see our line of rugs and we are bound to please you.

A BRAND new piano cheap; good make; none better in tone and action for the money, call and look for yourself. 1709 Grove st., Oakland. Mr. Horton.

ALMOST given away—Storage pianos dirt cheap. Whitehead's Storage, 405 San Pablo ave.

BIG SIX sox, 6 pair wears 6 months, $1. Litholin waterproof linen collars and cuffs, 25c. Tom Ronald, 1284 Broadway, near 15th.

EUCALYPTUS and oak wood, cut to order, $12, $14 per cord, curb delivery. Alpine Wood Co., Berkeley 4236.

FOR SALE—New rubber-tire bicycle buggy; used but once; reasonable; also saddle. 2156 Pacific ave., Alameda. Phone Alameda 1637.

FAT man's store; we made a specialty of large sizes in shirts, underwear, etc. 1234 Broadway, Oakland.

FOR SALE—$100 piano bond on Haushildt Music Co.; good until December 10. Phone Alameda 2012.

FOR SALE—A 3-leaf oak dining room table, slightly used, cheap. 662 38th st. Phone Piedmont 898.

FOR SALE—A collection of rare old coins; must be sold. Inquire of B. Fox, 1501½ 9th st., Oakland.

FOR SALE—Washburn guitar, good as new. Call mornings at 906 Wheeler ave., Fruitvale.

FOR SALE—White bull terrier, female; prize winner; cheap. Box 6100, Tribune.

FOR SALE—All kinds second-hand lumber. Fortin, 3d and Alice sts.

LAPAT, complete with tools, truck, etc., 11 inches by 4 feet, $125; 2-hp. A. C. motor, $50; 3-hp. A. C. motor, $60. Spake-geared compressor, $32. Phone Merritt 444, any time.

OAKLAND POUND, 20th and Peralta sts. —Hunting and house dogs for sale.

PRINTERS ATTENTION!

SEVERAL TYPE CASES AND RACKS, ALMOST LIKE NEW, AND SOME OTHER SUPPLIES, CAN BE HAD CHEAP. APPLY FOREMAN JOB PRINTING DEPT., OAKLAND TRIBUNE.

PIANO for sale, same as new, upright. Call forenoons. 1287 23d ave.

SHOWCASE, silent salesman; 16 ft. long; equal to a counter; heavy plate glass; solid oak frame; cost new $160; our price this week $60. H. Schellhaas, Oakland's live furniture dealer, 11th and Franklin sts.

SAFES—At manufacturer's prices; new and second-hand. Waitz Safe & Lock Co., 5th, Chestnut and Adeline sts., Oakland, and 233 California st., San Francisco.

SAFE—One large and one medium size safe of standard make, for sale at a bargain. Address box 1066, Tribune.

SECOND-HAND lumber for sale; built since earthquake. Apply 3d and Jackson, or 30th and Market.

TYPEWRITERS — Fox Visible, $100; Hammersdorfer, $50; Mellink's fireproof safes, vertical filing cabinets; inspection service, rentals, repairs, carbons, ribbons, office appliances. George C. Hornmann Co., 11th and Clay sts., Oakland; 546 Market st., S. F.

WHOLESALE DEPOT for butter, eggs, cheese, poultry, potatoes, honey, flour, etc. All kinds of produce bought and sold for cash. W. C. PRICE & CO., Produce Commission Merchants, 364 Eleventh st., Oakland, Cal. Phones—Oakland 4122; Home A-4323.

WHOLESALE notions and hosiery. B. Lichtig, 561 6th; phone Oakland 4290.

50 YARDS Brussels carpet, mahogany bed, parlor set, other furniture, for sale cheap. 1284 23d ave.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

A—TOP price for gentlemen's discarded clothing. Rotke, 819 Bwy, Oak.; ph. 8895.

DON'T sell your household goods until you see J. Coleman, 412 11th st., where you will realize more for it. Phone Oakland 3268.

FURNITURE wanted—The Eastern Auction Hall is the market for second-hand furniture and general merchandise; highest cash prices paid, or will sell on commission. 1562 Broadway; phone Oakland 5244. W. F. Howlett & Co., Props.

FURNITURE wanted—We will give you more for your furniture and household goods than you can get elsewhere. J. A. Munro & Co., 1307 Clay st., Oakland, telephone Oakland 4671. 2320 Fillmore st., San Francisco; telephone West 2623.

HIGHEST price paid for ladies' cast-off clothing. Mrs. Day, 1501½ 8th st. Oakland 4530.

HIGHEST prices for good castoff men's clothes & shoes. 832 Wash., Tel. O 6793.

IF you must have the most money for your furniture, merchandise, etc., call up Oakland Auction Co., Meysel & Meysel, auctioneers, they will pay you the cash or sell on commission. 401 8th st., at Franklin; phone Oak. 4479.

LADIES' good cast-off clothing; pay highest prices. Cohn, 526 8th st. Phone Oakland 2519.

PRIZE coupons and certificates issued by the different piano houses, accepted by Hornungs', 619 San Pablo ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Money to Loan at Lowest Rates

WE MAKE IT EASY FOR PEOPLE TO SECURE A LOAN ON THEIR FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND VEHICLES, ETC., QUICKLY, PRIVATELY AND WITHOUT PUBLICITY OR INQUIRIES OF FRIENDS. NO ADVANCE CHARGE. PAYMENTS TO SUIT BORROWER AND YOU PAY ONLY FOR THE TIME YOU KEEP THE MONEY. PHONE, WRITE OR CALL AND GET ALL THE FACTS FREE OF CHARGE.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY,

Room No. 3, Second Floor, Macdonough Building, 1166 Broadway, corner 14th St., Oakland
Phone Oakland 6980 or Home A-3580

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Why We Get the Business

WE DO THE LARGEST BUSINESS IN THIS LINE IN OAKLAND. WE KNOW WHY.

YOU WILL KNOW WHY WHEN YOU READ THIS.

WE LOAN MONEY ON FURNITURE WITHOUT REMOVING THE SAME FROM YOUR POSSESSION, GIVING YOU THE USE OF BOTH MONEY AND GOODS AT THE SAME TIME. THE TOTAL COSTS AS FOLLOWS:

Borrow.	Cost.	Total in full.
$25.00	$2.50	$27.50
$30.00	$3.00	$33.00
$35.00	$3.50	$38.50
$40.00	$4.00	$44.00
$45.00	$4.50	$49.50
$50.00	$5.00	$55.00

THIS AMOUNT COVERS ALL CHARGES AND THERE IS NO ADVANCE CHARGE. WE ARRANGE THESE LOANS QUICKLY FOR YOU AND WE GUARANTEE YOU ABSOLUTE PRIVACY IN THE TRANSACTION.

WE LOAN ANY AMOUNT UP TO $1000.

We also make salary loans to those holding permanent salaried positions. Your employer will know nothing whatever of the transaction.

Remember that we can afford to be liberal with you because we get volumes of business on small margin, not limited business on unfair basis.

Our policy has always been to treat our customers so that when they need money THEY THINK OF NO ONE BUT US.

Eastern Brokerage Co.

1065 WASHINGTON ST.
Phone Oakland 6900.

CALIFORNIA'S LARGEST PAWNBROKERS.

Liberal loans on diamonds, jewelry, sealskins, furs, etc.; banking rates; private office; fire and burglar proof vaults on the premises.

CALIFORNIA LOAN OFFICE, Formerly called Goldwater's, 841 Broadway, near 6th st., Oakland.

FROM $100 up; any amount; any proposition; first or second mortgages on real estate. Geo. W. Austin, 1019 Broadway.

I HAVE $46,000 to loan at 8 per cent net in sums of $8000 and up; mortgage-edge and close in; no red tape. F. A. Will, 470 10th.

LOANS on furniture, etc., made within hour after call.
You retain possession.
Terms to suit borrower.
Confidential. Lowest rates.
STRINGER LOAN CO., 1015½ Broadway, Room 8. Tel. Oak. 9169.

MONEY loaned salaried people and others upon their own names without security; cheapest in rates; easiest payments; offices in 66 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. Tolman, room 9, 1131 Market st., Oak.; or 787 Market, room 17, S. F.

$15,000 to loan in sums to suit, improved Oakland property; no building loans; give full description and location of security offered. Box 6245, Tribune.

$500 TO $100,000 to loan on real estate. W. Weho & Co., 34 Telegraph ave.

See Us for Loans on Salaries Chattels Warrants

We make loans to parties having permanent employment, without other security. Call and see us when needing a loan. We make loans as low as $10. No unnecessary delay, red tape or publicity.

Pacific Loan Co.
THE WAGE EARNER'S BANK
ROOM 306 BACON BLOCK

Crescent Loan Co.

Suite 26, Smith Bros. Bldg., 460 13th st., Between Broadway and Washington.

Are you earning a salary? You can get money from us on your note. Business confidential; no unnecessary inquiries.

		Mo.	Semi-Mo.	Wkly.
$75	Return to us....	$20.00	$10.00	$5.00
50	Return to us....	13.35	6.65	3.35
30	Return to us....	8.00	4.00	2.00
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Office open 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Special rates on pianos, furniture, etc.

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DON'T borrow on salary until you see me. F. A. Newton, 613 Union Savings building.

OAKLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO.—Salary & other loans, estab. 10 years. Rm. 25, 1003½ Broadway; hours 9-4.

ON furniture, pianos, etc. Private. $1 up. F. Stewart, 572 Jones st.

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WANTED—$2500 loan, also $4250, interest 8 per cent net, first mortgage on improved property as security. Box 6274, Tribune.

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A-TC-2GD School, 2507 Channing Way, Berkeley—Individual instruction in all subjects; day and evening. Phone Berkeley 961.

BANJO, mandolin, guitar. Prof. Palmer, 460 13th st. Oak. 4175. 1360 Park, Ala.

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203-205 Twelfth, cor. Jackson, Oakland. 4922 and A 2922. All branches. Director, Adolf Gregory.

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ELECTRIC PIANOS.

SNAPS—1 Standard, new, $700; 1 Peerless, like new, $450; electric banjo, like new, $250; terms or cash discount. Van Bros., 35th and San Pablo.

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A—ROBERT G. FULTON, M. D., 516 11th st., Oakland, Cal. LEADING SPECIALISTS FOR WOMEN. LADIES—

20 years ago I graduated from leading universities. SINCE then TREATING WOMEN'S AILMENTS EXCLUSIVELY. I have the largest practice because I have had the most experience and the best equipped office. All who need my help may come privately and in full confidence, assured of prompt, perfect and lasting results. No delay, disappointments, detention from occupation.

No need to endanger your life or resulting irregular and unreliable so-called specialists when for the same fee you may have the services of the most successful and most reliable specialist in California.

My offices are strictly private and painless, harmless methods are a credit to the profession. My fees are reasonable.

My hours are 9:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12. Consultation free. Phone Oakland 5468.

DR. ROBERT GREENLEAF PAYTON, 516 11th st., between Washington and Clay sts., Oakland, Cal.

ALTA Bates Sanitarium, 2460 Webster st., Berkeley. Surgical, obstetrical and rest cure. Phone Berke

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A GOOD CHANCE

For a Business Woman

Millinery or modes de Paris; large store and 2 elegantly furnished rooms; sun all day; rent $25. Apply 634 13th st.

FOR rent—Furnished bungalow, 9 rooms, 2 baths, every modern convenience; situated in heart of Piedmont's best residential district; large grounds, fruit trees, flowers, etc. Inquire S. T. Panherthy, care Wickham Havens, 1212 Broadway.

FOR RENT.

$75—9-room house, Vernon Heights, 280 Lee st., furnished; modern. F. F. Porter, 466 8th st.

FURNISHED 7-room house, rooms all rented. $230; rent $30. 765 14th st.

8-ROOM bungalow, furnished, wall bed, gas, electricity, bath and instantaneous boiler; one block to Shattuck or Grove st. cars; 5 minutes to Key Route; $25 Kreekholm Court, 4980 Dover st.

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FIVE-ROOM cottage, with bath, electricity, $18 per month. 1249 Haskell st.; phone Piedmont 1542.

FOR rent—House of 8 rooms and bath; Center st., near 8th; rent $30. Apply 1033 Linden st.

HOUSE for rent; modern, unfurnished; cor. 29th st. and Telegraph ave.; 10 rooms, bath, two toilets, cement basement under entire house, range in kitchen; large lot and lawn. Apply owner, 1314 Telegraph ave.

NICE sunny cottage of 5 rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $22.50. At 458 Moss ave., between Telegraph ave and Ruby st.; also a stable for 7 horses; house and stable, $25.

NICE 4-room upper flat, 2 blocks from station, fine view, only $17.50, including water. Cooley, Langworthy & McCarthy, 2140 Center st. Phone Berkeley 4017.

SUNNY 5-room cottage, high, dry basement, large yard, with flowers and barn. 464 37th st. east of Telegraph ave.; rent $25.

STORE with living rooms for small family. 317½ E. 12th st.

THE best 3-room cottage in Oakland fine grounds; no children. 1222 E 20th st.

72 LOWELL ave., East Oakland Heights—6-room modern house, all conveniences; school two blocks; car ½ block; extra fine location; $27.50. C. E. Lambing, 464 10th st.

$18—Nice cottage of 5 rooms and bath; Laurel ave., near Piedmont; biggest bargain in town. (615). Austin, 1018 Broadway.

4-ROOM cottage, 2 acres, chicken house, stable. Address M D. Nichols, corner San Pablo and University aves., Berkeley.

$16.50—9 ROOMS; fruit trees. 3305 Wilson ave., Dimond, 1 blocks from Fruitvale car.

FURNISHED FLATS TO LET

A NEW flat of 4 rooms, elegantly furnished, piano and all latest improvements; must be seen to be appreciated. 572 27th st., bet. Telegraph and Grove.

NICELY furnished 4 room flat, with bath room, piano; modern; reasonable. 2217 Broadway; call after 6.30 p. m.

PARTLY furnished three-room lower flat, bath; stationary tubs; yard; rent reasonable. Apply 1114 Campbell st.

$49 36TH st.—Sunny flat, 5 elegantly furnished rooms; near Key Route station; adults.

UNFURNISHED FLATS to Let

A 6-ROOM sunny flat, 2 blocks of Key Route; reasonable. 678½ 24th st.

A NEW lower flat, with or without barn. 678 35th st.

FREE rent till January 1, modern upper 4-room flat, large pantry, bath, gas and electricity. 1810 Adeline st., corner 16th. Phone Oakland 7515.

FOR RENT—6-room modern upper flat. Apply 1062 18th st., between Linden and Chestnut, Oakland.

FOR RENT—Separate flat of 2 rooms and bath. Apply 915 23th st., west of San Pablo ave.

LOWER 5-room flat in a very nice neighborhood; $22.50. 1104 Market st., Oakland.

MODERN 6-room upper flat, Deasy heater, coal grate. Key lower flat. 1014½ Filbert st.

NEW modern flat, 4 rooms, bath, gas. 225 Hollis st.; on 14th st. car line, half block from Key Route; $15; just tinted.

NEW sunny upper flat, 6 rooms; reasonable; coal grate. 1408 Adeline st.

THREE nice, small sunny rooms, new, bath, fine neighborhood, $11. 1957 Myrtle st., near San Pablo.

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UPPER flat four rooms, unfurnished; $12 per month. 1129 Myrtle st.

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CORNER suite, large, elegant rooms; reasonable. 969 Broadway, room 34.

DESIRABLE REASONABLE

Excellent place for light manufacturing plant, business college or showrooms for commercial traveler. One room of 5050 square feet can be thrown together with room of 1400 square feet. All outside rooms; elevator service and all electric wiring done. Smaller rooms adjoining can be used for offices.

Apply manager of THE TRIBUNE and see rooms in new TRIBUNE Building.

SEVERAL good office rooms for rent in THE TRIBUNE Building; rent very reasonable. Apply A. Dolg, TRIBUNE office.

TWO CONNECTING OFFICE ROOMS FOR RENT IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDING. LIGHT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE; RENT VERY REASONABLE. APPLY TRIBUNE OFFICE.

12 STORES; electric light, gas, patent toilets and washstands, French plate modern windows. Corner 10th and Franklin sts.; $35 to $75, corner store capital location for a drug store. M. Friedman Realty Co., 969 Brdway, r. 34.

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BEKINS

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968 Broadway.

COOK-MORGAN Storing & Moving Co.—Furniture, pianos merchandise packing and shipping. Office 503 14th st.; phone Oakland 8218.

DRAPER DRAY & STORAGE CO.—Transbay service; furniture and piano moving. Office Webster & Tunnel sts. Phone Oakland 2050.

FURNITURE stored in separate rooms at reasonable rates. Porter, 466 8th st. Phone Oakland 1990.

LYON Storage and Moving Co.—Packing and shipping. 437 14th st.; phone Oakland 2071; Home A-3071.

CARPET CLEANING.

AA—Carpets taken up, cleaned and relaid, 9c per yard; cleaning, 4c per yard; in Oakland, Alameda or Berkeley, by the oldest established carpet cleaners in Oakland. Alameda Co. steam Carpet Cleaning and Renovating Works, Mrs. J. J. Lerri & Co., 612 2d st.; Phones Oak. 2034 residence, Oak. 5278; good work guaranteed.

A—CARPETS cleaned and relaid, 9c per yard; carpets cleaned, 4c per yard. Berkeley Steam Carpet Cleaning Wks. W. F. Heine. Phone Berkeley 943.

A. LESTER—Gold medal steam carpet cleaning. 856 Clay. All work guaranteed. Oakland 4134, A4184. Res. A4776.

CARPET clean'g, lay'g, sew'g, upholster'g. Lindley, 1217 Harrison. Oak. 6834.

CARPET laying and cleaning. Phone Oakland 1325. Robert Pitkin, 850 Market st.

CARPETS cleaned and relaid; refitting especially; all work guaranteed. Phone C. L. Holland, Oak. 2071, Home A2071.

MATHEWSON'S Carpet Beating Works, 215 East 12th st. Telephones—Merritt 646, B-1685.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

A FINE large sunny nicely furnished room in a fine neighborhood, within walking distance of Broadway; right on a car line and with a quiet, refined family; will rent to a young lady or gentleman for $8 per month; references required. 1113 14th st., between Adeline and Chestnut.

ARCADE HOTEL

New, modern; 75c to $2.50 per day. 591 San Pablo ave.

A NICE sunny furn. room, running water, bath, nr. S. P., $2 week. 916 Myrtle.

AA—LARGE elegant furn. room, with heater; central location; baths. 572 20th.

A SUNNY furnished front room; near Key Route Inn. 1704 Webster near 24th.

A PLEASANT warm room with hot and cold water. 1509 Franklin st.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished sunny front room, with heat. 180 8th st., corner Jackson

FURNISHED rooms, $2 50 and $4 a week. 417 15th st., near Franklin

FURNISHED room, close to town; sunny. Phone Oakland 5778.

FURNISHED outside rooms, $1 50 week. 702 11th st.

FURNISHED rooms, suitable for 1 or 2. 265 10th st.

Golden West Hotel

NW. cor. 8th and Franklin. Rooms 50c to $2 per day; $2.50 a week and up. Hot and cold water in all rooms; elevator; near the theater; postoffice in building. A. Sonnichsen, proprietor.

HOTEL ST. PAUL, cor. 12th and Clay—European plan; 200 furnished rooms; 50c@$1 50 day; $2.50@7 wk; elevator.

NICE sunny room, connecting; bath, private family; 1 block from 2 car lines. 5015 Dover.

NEWLY furnished front room, sunny, electricity, phone, bath. 1404 Grove st., corner 18th.

NICE clean rooms, suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen, $2; also small room, $1.50 week. 819 Clay st.

ROOMS, close in, $10 to $15 per month; newly furnished, gas, bath free. 316 San Pablo ave.

ROOM in private family of 2; close to 22d and Broadway Key Route; $8. 320 24th st., Oakland.

SUNNY front room, 2 large closets, running water suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen. 1176 Market st, cor. 14th.

SUNNY furnished rooms, bath, phone, 1458 Castro st., between 19th and 20th.

THE HALLER

Rooms. Open all night
804-808 San Pablo ave., cor. 22d st.

THE STANLEY—Fur. rooms, with hot and cold water; reasonable. 358 10th st., cor. Webster; phone Oakland 7424.

TWO furnished rooms, either single or en suite; gas and bath. 98 E. 14th st., flat C, Linda Vista.

TWO sunny front rooms, suitable for 2 ladies or gentlemen, at 60 11th st.

Unfurnished Rooms to Let.

TWO unfurnished rooms; walking distance; gas; no objection to light housekeeping; reasonable. 713 10th st.

ROOMS AND BOARDING.

ARLINGTON HOTEL and dining-room, cor. 9th and Washington sts.—Special rates for room and board for families and permanent.

A LARGE sunny room with running water, grate, mission furniture; reasonable. 1368 Webster st.

A—1302 FRANKLIN—Table board, $20 month; also rooms; hot and cold water.

CLOSE to business section, pleasant bay window room with hot and cold water; excellent board for one or two gentlemen. 756 13th.

DESIRABLE sunny front alcove room, excellent table; references. 658 14th st., opposite library.

ELWOOD, 592 Sycamore—Rooms with board; rates reas. Phone Oak. 6269.

FIRST-CLASS board and room for business man in small, private family, home comforts. 2444 Ashby ave., east of Telegraph. Ph. Berkeley 5185.

LARGE sunny front room, with first-class board, for gentleman; also table board. 540 23d st.

LE RICHELIEU—Sunny furnished rooms, with first-class French board. 156 E. 12th st., corner 3d ave.

NEATLY furnished room, running water; bath and phone; board if desired at $4.50 a week. 166 10th st.

PALM INN.

Newly furnished; under new management; strictly first-class family hotel; modern improvements; large grounds; near Key Route; prices reasonable; must be seen to be appreciated. 534 25th st.

ROOMS with board, German cooking, suitable for 3 or 4 gentlemen. 714 17th.

ROOM and board for two in private family; very reasonable. 1220 Webster st.

ROOM and board, home cooking; also table board. 720 14th st.

SUNNY rooms, with board. 538 32d st., between Telegraph and Grove.

$6 PER week, board and room in private family; newly furnished. 970 Jefferson st.

ROOMS AND BOARD Wanted.

YOUNG couple, both employed, with board and room in refined home near 22d Key Route station. Address Box 6272, Tribune.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—Excellent site for laundry, 100x100. Owner, 1115 San Pablo ave.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

ROOM, with cook stove, for light housekeeping for one man; near car line to racetrack. Address box 12420, Tribune.

To try to sell property or to find tenants BY THE USE OF A PLACARD is to trust your business affairs and interests to CHANCE. To use the classified ad columns is to practically eliminate chance from these things.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FINE theater for rent; reasonable. Address box 5199, Tribune.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

A MAHOGANY parlor set; about 100 yards of Axminster velvet carpet; a lot of hall carpet and some chairs and miscellaneous pieces left over on account of moving from large house into smaller one; splendid condition; for sale by owner to any private party, no dealers wanted. Address private owner, Box 5160, Tribune.

"AH," yes, if you pass by H. Schellhaas, you will pass a bargain; drop in and see our display of furniture; our prices are right. The Busy Corner, 11th and Franklin sts., Oakland.

AND it will be like getting money from home if you patronize H. Schellhaas, the furniture dealer, 11th and Franklin sts., Oakland.

FURNITURE for sale by private party; fine upright piano. Also lot of odd pieces, furniture, dressers, chairs, iron beds. 522 18th st., near Telegraph.

NICE furniture of 5 rooms for sale cheap. 3776 Grove st. Phone Piedmont 1491.

WANTED—Cash buyers for furniture and household goods. H. Schellhaas, the Busy Corner, 11th and Franklin sts.

YOU pass an opportunity when you pass our store. H. Schellhaas, Oakland's furniture dealer, cor. 11th and Franklin.

$500—HALF-PRICE; fine furniture of 8 rooms, cash or time. Key at 516 18th st., near Telegraph ave.

DANCING.

ARTISTIC hall for dancing clubs, parties; elegant floor; rent reasonable. 4155 Terrace st. Phone Pied 3247.

Miss Jean Macdonald—Singing, stage, ballroom dancing. 922 22d, nr. Market.

THE quick methods of dancing taught by Prof. R. E. Stewart, at Rice Institute, Old Reliance Club Bldg., 17th and San Pablo; class and social every Wednesday evening; private lessons by appointment. Phone Oakland 7756.

APARTMENTS

APARTMENTS TO RENT.

The Charlton Apartments, in the new building on the southeastern corner of San Pablo ave. and 23d st., have been opened and suites can be secured by applying on the premises. These apartments are much larger, lighter and more airy than is usual; they are within 1 block of the Key Route station, within easy walking distance of the City Hall, and on a car line that will carry passengers to any part of Oakland, Alameda, Berkeley and Fruitvale for one 5-cent fare. This is the best building on the avenue. Apply on the premises. 695 23d st., Oakland

Apartments Vue du Lac

Beautifully situated, facing Lake Merritt; view unsurpassed; all outside and sunny; beautiful court; car passes the apartments; 3 and 4 furnished and unfurnished rooms; terms reasonable. Third ave. and East 10th st.

APARTMENTS of four furnished or unfurnished rooms, with private bath and heat, no children. 890 14th st.

Burchard Apartments

Elegantly furnished; electric lights, steam heat; bath in each suite; 1 block to Key Route Inn. 1569½ Broadway.

BUENA VISTA APARTMENTS
1411 Brush. 2, 3 or 4 rooms; new, select; private bath, wall beds; roof garden.

ELL-CAL-DERE

Beautiful new furnished apartments; steam heat. 826 14th st.

COLONIA APARTS., 1405 West st.—2 and 3-room suites, housekeeping; modern, homelike; $18, $20, $25, and $30 a month.

FURNISHED 3 and 4-room apartments. "Dundas" Apartments, 808 San Pablo.

Madison Park Apartments

NINTH AND OAK STREETS
2 short blocks to San Francisco trains
2, 3 and 4 room Suites.
Everything new, and thoroughly modern.
Each suite a complete home.
Magnificent view. Ideal location.
Rates Reasonable.
No children under 10 years.

Muri-Ell Apartments

327 Grand ave.
In exclusive residence district; near Lake Merritt; 7 blocks from city hall; 2 blocks east of Key Route Hotel, have 3-room apartment, handsomely furnished, $30; cars east from 14th and Broadway, stop at the Muri-Ell.

ROSLYN APARTMENTS
Cor. 19th and Telegraph—Two to 4 rooms, furnished and unfurnished; suites $20 up; single, $8 up.

St. Nicolai

Sixteenth and Clay sts; Oakland's finest apartment house; modern in every respect; steam heat and elevator; prices moderate

St. Regis Apartments

Changed hands; newly furnished, steam heat. 2 and 3 rooms. 25th and Grove sts.

ST. FRANCIS Apartments, 570 19th st., corner San Pablo—3 rooms, with private bath; modern conveniences.

The Stettiner

33rd st. and Telegraph ave.
Just completed; finest apartment house on the coast. Every elegance and refinement of a modern home. Two, three and four-room suites, furnished and unfurnished. Open today for guests and reservations.

The Francis Apartments

Four and 5 rooms, bath; neatly furnished, $35 to $50. 2035 Channing way, near Shattuck ave, Berkeley.

The Severn Apartments

Most up-to-date in Oakland; steam heated; has 2 apartments left; sun all day. 1616 Telegraph.

The Don

Furnished housekeeping suites from $12 up. 32d and San Pablo.

Waverly Apartments

23D AND WAVERLY STS.
Three large rooms, large closets, steam heat; terms reasonable, just opened.

$40—FOR rent, elegant new and modern steam heated apartment in select lakeside district; 5 minutes' walk to Broadway and locals. Laymance Real Estate Co., 460-462 8th st.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

AAA—TWO nicely furnished housekeeping rooms, with large wood shed; reasonable. 853 40th st.

APARTMENT 3 rooms, bath; elegantly furnished; housekeeping; adults. The Mentone, 658 8th st.

ADELINE st., 1033—2 sunny furnished rooms for housekpg.; also single room.

AA—SUNNY room, with private bath for light housekeeping; adults. 572 20th st.

COMPLETELY furnished sunny housekeeping room; bath, gas, phone; very reasonable. 435 Moss ave., near Tel.

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, large yard, every convenience; rent reasonable. 771 5th st., corner Market.

FURNISHED apartments, $16 to $22 per month; running water and gas; other rooms also. 407 San Pablo ave.

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms and use of laundry, bath and coal heater. 1820 13th av.

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, central, near Telegraph. The El Neido, 514 18th st.

FURNISHED, 1 or 2 housekeeping rooms, gas, bath; reasonable. 529 11th st.

LARGE sunny bay-window rooms, furnished housekeeping, electric light, water, gas range; rent $16. 1611 Fairview st., South Berkeley.

LARGE housekeeping rooms, with bay-window; gas; near local; $3.10 per week. 819 Clay st.

MARKET, 821—2 or 3 large sunny housekeeping rooms; near station; reasonable.

NEWLY furnished housekeeping rooms; gas, electricity, bath and phone; near San Pablo. 930 34th st.

ONE, two and three rooms furnished for housekeeping at 618 18th st.

SUNNY furnished housekeeping rooms, use of bath and telephone, $15; also one large front bedroom, with coal grate. 513 19th st.

SUNNY furnished housekeeping rooms. 599 Merrimac st.

THREE nicely furnished housekeeping rooms; separate bath; phone; sunny yard; $6 per week or $20 month. 528 9th st.

TWO furnished front rooms for housekeeping; every convenience; close in; private house; reasonable. Address 815 20th st.

THREE unfurnished rooms; modern; electricity included; $18 per month. 643 Poirier st., near Shattuck.

THREE furnished housekeeping rooms; reasonable. 1016 Jefferson st., bet. 10th and 11th.

TO LET—Large, finely furnished sunny front room; private house; light housekeeping. 804 12th st

TWO or three sunny corner furnished rooms; large yard; adults; 277 8th st.; central location; convenient to locals.

TWO rooms, complete for housekeeping; running water, gas range, coal stove and phone. 829 Oak st.

TWO large sunny rooms, furnished completely for housekeeping; convenient to Key Route. 831 37th st.

TWO light housekeeping rooms, electricity and gas, bath. 1433 Chestnut st., corner 18th.

TWO furnished housekeeping rooms; separate entrance; near car line. 1722 Myrtle st.

TWO housekeeping rooms; phone and bath, will rent separate if desired. 527 18th st.

TWO front rooms for housekeeping, with use of bath and laundry; rent $18. 835 34th st.

TWO furnished rooms, use of kitchen; private; home comforts; $15. 673 31st.

TWO and three furnished housekeeping rooms, $10 and $15. 1030 5th ave.

1076 14TH st.—Housekeeping suite, $12; room, $8; gas, bath, phone; modern.

HAIR GOODS.

CHARLES HOFFMAN & CO.,
Importers of Human Hair,
Manufacturers of Wigs and all kinds of Hair Goods.
476 Thirteenth st
Phone Oakland 5860.

HOUSES FOR SALE

A BARGAIN.
MODERN HOME.
$4675.

Mortgage can remain; close in; 34th st., near Grove; two stories, 7 rooms, paneled wood work in dining room and hall; possession can be given at once; a bargain for parties wishing a close-in residence. (1824)

O. E. HOTLE & CO, Exclusive Agents, 1172 Broadway.

A NICELY furnished house of 9 rooms, modern; all conveniences; lot 30x125; beautifully laid out; sold on account of leaving city; no agents need answer. For particulars address Box 6833, Tribune.

A COTTAGE of 3 rooms, pantry, bath, laundry; lot 25x100; owner leaving city. 21 Warder st., between Park ave. and Park st., E. Oakland.

BEAUTIFUL bungalow of 5 rooms and bath, basement and yard; strictly modern in every respect; lot 30x100; reasonable; fine location; near Key Route. 4166 Montgomery st., near 41st.

DO YOU WANT A BARGAIN?
A beautiful new 5-room bungalow, panel walls, elegant large porch, driveway; lot 40x100; near Telegraph ave. A snap. Easy terms. Dodd & Neu, 520 San Pablo ave.

FOR SALE—A modern bungalow in East Oakland; very attractive; model of convenience; large lot; room for another bungalow; street work, sewer, sidewalks, gas and electricity; price $3000, on easy payments; the best bargain in Oakland today. See the owner, R. V. Dixon, at 528 16th st.

Furnished New 5-Room Bungalow

block from car, Fruitvale; marine view, front and rear; owner leaving State; $2500; terms; discount for half cash. Box 6363, Tribune.

For Sale

5-room modern bungalow, only $1600; large lot, 35x100; close to station; half cash, balance on easy terms. Inquire 5893 San Pablo ave., corner 59th st.

FOR SALE—5 rooms and bath, set tubs; new; on car line; will sell at a bargain if taken at once. Owner, box 12418, Tribune.

ON terms to suit, 2 cottages, 5 and 6 rooms, gas and electric fixtures, paneled and beam ceiling; the most complete home for convenience that can be built; large rooms; seeing means buying; terms, price, location is right; 5 rooms, lot 34x100, $3250, 6 rooms, lot 40x100, $3650; 2 blocks Telegraph, 2 blocks Key Route; Claremont district. Apply owner, E. J. Lloyd, 1112 Broadway.

TERMS—Five rooms and bath; built for a home; 4 blocks from 23d ave. station; lot 35x140, under cultivation; price $3350. Address box 1247, Tribune; no agents.

WEST BERKELEY, house of 3 rooms; lot 39x100, $50 cash, $12 per month. Price $975. Box 6163. Tribune.

$5000.00 NOW — $6000.00 ORIGINALLY
$5000 now, $6000 was original cost to owner. MODERN pair of well built flats of five rooms each; two years old, with barn in rear. Lot 35x110; located in A No. One residence district near Linden and 18th sts. Convenient to Key Route and electric cars. Owner must have money. F. A. WILL 476 10th st.

$2500.00
Five-room cottage, lot 25x78, situated near Filbert and 21st sts. Convenient to Key Route and car lines. A good little buy.
F. A. WILL, 476 10th St.

FLATS FOR SALE.

877 GOLDEN GATE ave., S. F.—Flat, 7 rooms, water, janitor; 4 bay-windows; rent $45; price $375.

LOTS FOR SALE.

CHOICE lot on Jackson st., near 14th, 92 feet; will divide; bargain. Call on Mr. Day, 1220 Jackson st

FINE elevated Piedmont lot, next to corner; eastern exposure; $1600; terms. Box 6353, Tribune.

HERE is a bargain; will pay 30 per cent on investment; lot 40x100; on Grove and 17th sts.; elegant site for apartments; one of the best buys in Oakland; plans and specifications ready for building. See Dodd & Neu, 520 San Pablo ave. Phone Oakland 888.

ROOMING HOUSES for Sale.

A house of 18 rooms, all full; 2 blocks from Broadway; $650. Box 6332, Tribune.

FOR bargains in hotels, rooming houses, apartment houses and exchanges of all kinds, see
THOS. C. SPILKER & CO.,
1241 Broadway. Phone Oakland 7794.

FOR SALE—Reasonable; a good paying rooming house, almost make rent out of transients. For particulars address box 6280, Tribune.

JOS. SKIRM & CO.,
921 Broadway, Oakland.
BEST BARGAIN ever offered—24 rooms; rent $75, refined neighborhood; clears $100; half cash; price $650.
BEST TRANSIENT HOUSE in Oakland; 35 rooms; sunny corner; clears $200, can be doubled; owner ill; offer wanted.
17 rooms; corner; rent $50 ....$500
12 rooms; extra good $150
123 rooms; rent $350 ....$5500
JOS. SKIRM & CO.

PROPERTY WANTED.

Cottage Wanted

$4500 to $5000—We have a client who will pay above price for a new, strictly fine cottage of 6 rooms, in desirable locality and within one block of street car line; note the requirements. Hamilton & Morehouse, 117 San Pablo ave.

SMALL tract for subdivision; 5-room house near 40th and Piedmont; 5 rooms and basement; walking distance of an S. P. or Key Route station; 5 rooms near 40th and San Pablo; 5 rooms near 16th st. station. Buyers waiting. Luttrell & Co., 1067 Broadway

WANTED—A small cottage or bungalow, not over $2500; must be new and modern and in good district; will pay $300 down and $25 per month; state full particulars. Box 5170, Tribune.

WANTED—Good building lots for Pope-Tribune runabout; value $1500; or will take several lots, using auto as part payment. Box 6282, Tribune.

PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE.
25 acres, near Merced, house, barn, 2 cows, tools, 15 acres level, water right. Price $1500. Clear, want same value here, clear. Country Department, Holcomb Realty Co. (Investor of Capital), 306 San Pablo ave., Oakland.

WANTED—Lot, 35 feet; must be reasonable and good location; within walking distance of 14th and Broadway. Address M. B. Hickey, general delivery, Oakland.

WILL exchange for Oakland property, 50 acres in lots to suit in Lodi, watermelon and tokay belt; on irrigation ditch; a good buy; owner non-resident. 614 59th st., Oakland.

MASSAGE.

AA—Mrs. Bell, tub baths and scientific massage. 530 13th st., suite 23-24.

BATHS and scientific massage. Suite 7, 1167 Jefferson st.

GRISELDA LE ROY—Manicuring, magnetic treatment, baths. 1116 Broadway, room 36.

EDITH HAMMOND—Massage, electric treatment. Room 6, 475 9th st.

LULA CIRCLE, baths and massage; strictly private; no sign. 526 9th st.

LOU CARTER—Alcohol massage. 913 Broadway, rooms 3 and 4

MISS STANLEY—Vapor baths and massage. Room 7, Brunswick Hotel, 953 Washington st.

MADAM DUVAL WOOLSLEY, baths and scientific massage. Royal Apartments, 1742 Grove st, suite 9; phone Oak. 4018.

MISS MELVIN GONZALES—Cabinet baths and alcohol massage. 469½ 9th st., room 16.

MASSAGE, expert attendant. Parlor 5, The Harwood, 260½ 12th st.

MISS CLIFFORD—Returned from vacation, alcohol massage. 419 6th, room 11.

MISS LESLIE GORDON—Magnetic treatment, manicuring. 363-A 12th st., r. 1.

REAL ESTATE.

Speculation, Home or Investment $4250.

Two-story, 9-room house; modern plumbing, gas and electricity; one-half block to direct car line; within 5 minutes' walk of local to city; inside of 30th st.; large lot, 45 foot frontage, on sunny side of street. See this and you will buy it. One-half cash if desired. This is honestly the best buy that we have had for years.

LEWIS-MITCHELL CO.

308-9 1st Nat'l Bank Building. Phone Oak. 6[illegible]22

Elevated Bungalow

$3250—Pretty modern bungalow, 5 rooms; beamed ceilings; open fireplace; combination fixtures; paneled walls, with plate wall shelf; 80 feet frontage; street work done; one block to car line; direct to business center; elevation, with fine panoramic view. Easy terms.

Lot Bargain

$950—We sold the lot, 50x270, advertised this week and also the sister lot to it, we have another lot under contract, 40x135, in the same vicinity; street work done; near the 4th ave. car line; this is certainly standard stuff; a little crude, but coming in fast. Will soon be worth $40 foot.

NEAR PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS.
$3000—Substantial house, 7 rooms; opposite property where assured extensive improvements will be made and double this in value. Near central 12th st.

OFFER CONSIDERED.
$5000—Two-story house, 12 rooms, 50x125; near central 14th st.; between two main car lines; near new park and convenient to 22d st. Key Route line; in an established neighborhood. This is the last of an estate and interests must be separated. An absolute chance for a bargain.

THIRTY-FOURTH ST. LOT
$2300—Fine lot, 50x120, good location; cheapest unimproved buy on the street.

LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE CO.,
460-462 Eighth st., Oakland.
(A city of over 235,000 population.)

$3250—East Oakland; new modern, up-to date 5-room cottage, lot 50x140; two blocks from car line and five blocks from local train. Part cash, balance easy terms. See owner, 1004 E. 16th st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE

ALFALFA LAND—SNAP.
160 acres, Fresno county, rich, level land, no alkali, water can be got from wells. Owner must have money; only $9 per acre. Country Department, Holcomb Realty Co. (Investor of Capital), 306 San Pablo ave., Oakland.

Beautiful Del Monte

CHOICEST SUMMER AND WINTER RESORT ON PACIFIC COAST.
CHOICE LOT CHEAP IN DEL MONTE HEIGHTS, TO MAKE SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE MATTER; LOT IN BLOCK 25. SEE MAP. ADDRESS J. C. ARNOLD, 2432 OREGON ST., BERKELEY.

ARCHITECTS.

DE VERE V. DEUEL, architect, 578 9th st., Oakland; phones Oak. 8244, Home A1244.

HERBERT C. CHIVERS CO., architects, No. 8 Key Route Inn; phone Oakland 2898; and Call Building, S. F.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MADAM ZARAH
Palmist and Clairvoyant
469 —— TENTH ST. —— 469

MADAM AUGUST, Clairvoyant and palmist, truth or no pay. Cor. 7th and Broadway, over Osgood's drug store; readings, 50c.

MADAM STANLEY—Oldest established, most reliable, truthful in her advice; instruction in palmistry 1229 Bdwy.

MRS. BECK—Clairvoyant, card reader; dates, marriages, business; ladies 25c; gents, 50c. 585 31st st., near Grove.

ZINGA—Clairvoyant, palmist, adviser; unites separated; healing, dev., readings daily; 50c up. Cir. Sunday, Wednesday, 10c. 1110 Broadway.

SPIRITUALISM.

SEE Prof. Gee—Cowds come and go and send their friends; readings 50c; circle every night, 10c. 920 Broadway.

FURRIERS.

A COMPLETE line of "Fur Garments;" remodeling, repairing and re-dyeing of seal jackets; lowest prices; best workmanship. J. Hertzberg, 535 13th st., bet. Washington and Clay sts.

GEORGE FOLDESY, OAKLAND FURRIER.
Up-to-date furs manufactured and sold; prices reasonable; first-class work; excellent fit; remodeling and redying; references given. 531 12th, near cor. San Pablo ave.

PATENTS.

CARLOS P. GRIFFIN, patents; late examiner U. S. Patent Office. 812 Call Bldg.; phone Kearny 5938.

HARRY C. SCHROEDER, U. S. and foreign patents. 320 First National Bank, Oakland.

MODEL tool and die making; light manufacturing. R. W. Norton Tool and Die Works, 858 Market st., Oakland.

UMBRELLAS—PARASOLS.

UMBRELLAS repaired and re-covered. Whittall Umbrella Factory, 606 San Pablo. Phones Oakland 3609 and Home A-240.

MINES AND MINING.

ALLGEWAHR BROS CO.—Assaying in all its branches; accuracy guaranteed; send for mailing envelope. 313 6th st.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

JAPANESE renovatory, dyeing, scouring, altering, repairing. 311 Telegraph ave., near 24th, Oakland 6367, Home A-4671.

ADOPTION

HOME and confinement; infants adopted; housekeeping rooms. 1416 8th st., Alameda.

LOCKSMITHING.

KEYS furnished at factory prices. Key Works, 856 Clay st.; phones Oakland 6717, A2574.

TYPEWRITERS.

NEW and second-hand typewriters bought, sold, rented, repaired, exchanged. Smith Bros, 462 13th, phone Oak. 12.

ANTIQUE FURNITURE.

YE Olde Curiosity Shoppe—Mahogany tables, chrs., bureaus, davenps. 7th-Brush.

DIAMONDS WANTED.

HIGHEST prices paid for diamonds and old gold. Shoenfeld & Co., 40 San Pablo.

WANTED—OLD GOLD.

HIGHEST prices paid for diamonds and old gold. Schoenfeld & Co., 40 San Pablo

PIANOS TO RENT.

FINE pianos for rent. Kohler & Chase, 1015 Broadway. Phone Oakland 1009.

CLASSIFIED ADS IN THE TRIBUNE PAY BIG RETURNS FOR MONEY INVESTED.

FRUITVALE REAL ESTATE.

I STILL have two cottages left out of twelve which I just completed, four rooms and bath, china closet and brick fireplace in living room, street work, sewer and electric lights all in; chance of a lifetime to buy your own home; total price $1475; will take $100 cash and balance at $20 month, including interest, only 25 minutes from Oakland and 3 blocks from car line; lot 33x125. Address box 5123, Tribune.

SNAP—Full ½ acre, covered with fine bearing fruit trees, beautifully situated at head of Fruitvale ave., only $750 cash, $750 mortgage. Box 12421, Tribune.

$1400—NEW, modern 3-room cottage, lot 50x66; near 1st 14th st.; $100 down, $15 per month.

$2300—New, modern 4-room cottage; $250 down, $25 month, on High st., close to cars and local.

$1600—New, modern 4-room cottage, or will rent for $15 month.

C. E. FERTSCH, 4103 East 14th st. Phone evenings, Merritt 3500.

ELMHURST REAL ESTATE.

See the development along the Western Pacific. Lots selling farther out than Elmhurst for $300. I have several for sale in Elmhurst for $100 on easy terms.

BEN WILSON

San Leandro road, between Michigan and Grand aves., Elmhurst.

$4750—MORTGAGE $2000; 1-acre orchard, first-class improvements, Toler Heights, Elmhurst, or will exchange for house in cottage. Box 12415, Tribune.

NEWS OF SHIPPING

POINT LOBOS, Dec. 7, 10 p. m.—Weather thick; wind northeast, velocity 12 miles.

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Time and heights of high and low water at Fort Point, entrance to San Francisco bay. By official authority of the superintendent.

The time of high and low waters at the city front (Mission-street wharf) is about twenty five minutes later than at Fort Point. The height of tides is the same at both places.

The time of high and low waters at Webster-street bridge is forty minutes later than the time scheduled below.

DECEMBER 8 TO 13.

	H. W. A.M. Time	Feet.	L. W. A.M. Time	Feet.	H. W. P.M. Time	Feet.	L. W. P.M. Time	Feet.
8	0:31	4.4	4:45	3.0	10:47	6.1	6:0	-1.0
9	1:25	4.4	5:38	3.2	11:25	6.0	6:4	-0.9
10	2:20	4.4	6:15	3.4	12:05	5.8	7:2	-0.6
11	3:12	4.5	7:05	3.4	12:47	5.8	8:0	-0.2
12	4:00	4.5	8:08	3.4	1:27	4.6	8:4	0.2
13	4:40	4.6	9:10	3.3	2:08	4.5	9:2	0.6

DECEMBER 8.

Sun Rises........ 7 05 | Sun Sets....... 4:41

SAN FRANCISCO SHIPPING.

Steamers due to arrive in and depart from San Francisco for the next few days are as follows:

ARRIVE.

Steamers. From.	Due.
Missourian—Puget Sound	Dec. 9
Coos Bay—San Pedro	Dec. 9
Setos—Hamburg	Dec. 9
Queen—Puget Sound ports	Dec. 10
Yosemite—Seattle and Tacoma	Dec. 10
F. A. Kilburn—Eureka	Dec. 10
Pomo—Point Arena	Dec. 10
Santa Rosa—San Diego and way ports	Dec. 10
Korea—Hongkong	Dec. 10
Quinault—San Pedro	Dec. 10
Centralia—Grays Harbor	Dec. 11
Hanalei—San Pedro	Dec. 11
Northland—Seattle and Tacoma	Dec. 12
Daisy—Willapa Harbor	Dec. 12
Roanoke—Los Angeles ports	Dec. 12
Newburg—Gray's Harbor	Dec. 13
Tallac—Portland	Dec. 13
City of Topeka—Eureka	Dec. 13
Brunswick—Fort Bragg	Dec. 13
Sea Foam—Mendocino	Dec. 13

DEPART.

Steamers. For.	Sail.
Umatilla—Seattle and Tacoma	Dec. 9
Sea Foam—Point Arena	Dec. 9
Brunswick—Fort Bragg	Dec. 9
City of Topeka—Eureka	Dec. 10
State of California—Los Angeles ports	Dec. 10
Yosemite—Los Angeles ports	Dec. 10
Quinault—Gray's Harbor	Dec. 10
Santa Monica—Gray's Harbor	Dec. 10
Tenyo Maru—Hongkong	Dec. 11
F. A. Kilburn—Eureka	Dec. 11
Coos Bay—Santa Cruz	Dec. 11
Centralia—Los Angeles ports	Dec. 11
Missourian—Salina Cruz	Dec. 12
Enterprise—Hilo	Dec. 12
Watson—Seattle and Tacoma	Dec. 12
Rose City—Astoria and Portland	Dec. 12
Roanoke—Astoria and Portland	Dec. 12
Hanalei—Los Angeles ports	Dec. 12
Santa Rosa—San Diego and way ports	Dec. 12

GUESTS NOW AT OAKLAND HOTELS

Key Route Hotel.—T. C. Barns and wife, Chicago; Mrs H. L. Keen, Lodi; G. M. C[illegible]mall, Portland, Ore.; G. P. Keller and wife, C[illegible]cord; J. G. Perry, San Francisco, Cal.; A. T. [illegible]borst, Coalinga; S. A. Kelley, San Francisco.

Hotel Metropole.—N. G. Codman, Boston; Mrs. J. E. Gadbam, Louisville, Ky.; Albert Brown, wife and son, Sara Perry, New York; I. E. Briggs, St. Louis; C. B. Hayes, Joseph A. Sevre, Boston; Allan L. Altwell, New York; P. J. Murphy, Omaha; J. E. Mullen, San Francisco; Geo. L. Towbridge and wife, Santa Rosa; Miss E. Bruschke, Chicago; C. M. Colton, Pittsburg, Pa.; F. O. Gladden and wife, New York; G. T. Bennett, Omaha.

Adams Hotel.—C. Toomery, Sacramento; Mrs. C. Tracy, Oakland; H. W. Lynch and wife, Reno, J. G. Moirtz, J. C. Brown, San Francisco; James Wilson, Salt Lake City; Harry B. [illegible]mler, New York; W. D. Mason, Point Richmond; J. D. Burke, Chicago; T. D. Genry, Denver; S. H. Bates, St. Louis, N. P. Robertson, Cheyenne; E. Harscher, Baltimore; N. Gregg and wife, New York, D. E. Hamilton, Los Angeles.

Athens Hotel.—J. D. White, Chicago; J. W. Bartholomew, Hot Springs; W. F. Mc[illegible]nney, San Francisco; Miss Summers, Dixon; J. C. Weaver, R. J. Jones, San Francisco.

Hotel Crellin.—J. West, Alameda; T. [illegible]oung, Seattle; D. L. Clowe, Cleveland, Ohio; [illegible]chael Tully, Paterson, N. J.; Chas Collins, [illegible]shop; Joe Kirby, Carl L. Ungel, Oakland; L. A. Borkman, Byron Hot Springs; M. A. Kenn[illegible], New York; W. F. Morgan, Los Angeles, George Cowles and wife, Sacramento; Geo. Hos[illegible] and wife, Petaluma; C. H. Douglas, Berkeley; E. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. S. Brown, Wm. I. H. Hart, Ernest Duden, San Francisco; L[illegible]ds F. Thomas, Reno, Nevada; D. Bittonbenden, [illegible]llits.

MILITARY HONORS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The body of Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan will be interred in Arlington Cemetery with full military honors on Wednesday. The pallbearers are to be selected from among the Admiral's comrades in the Loyal Legion and Spanish War veterans.

STOCKHOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Oakland, California, will be held on Tuesday, January 12th, 1909, at 12 M., at the Banking Room, 14th street and San Pablo avenue, Oakland, California.

P. E. BOWLES, President.
E. N. WALTER, Cashier.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC — DEPARTURES and ARRIVALS OAKLAND

Trains are due to arrive and leave
—AT—
SIXTEENTH-STREET STATION.
ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 20, 1908.

Leave— —Arrive

7:34a—Richmond, San Pablo, Pinole, Crockett, Port Costa, Benicia, Suisun, Sacramento, Roseville, Wheatland, Marysville, Chico, Red Bluff, Anderson, Redding, Dunsmuir, Davis, Woodland (Marysville, Oroville), Arbuckle, Williams, Maxwell, Willows, Orland (Hamilton), Corning, Tehama — Elmira, Vacaville, Winters, Guinda, Rumsey 6:50p

8:18a—Vallejo, Santa Rosa, Napa, St. Helena, Calistoga, Martinez, Concord, San Ramon.......... 6:54a

8:53a—Port Costa, Martinez, Antioch, Byron, Tracy (Stockton), Modesto, Merced, Fresno, Selma, Goshen Junction, Hanford, Visalia, Lindsay, Porterville, Bakersfield, Yosemite Valley via Merced and El Portal...... 4:00p

9:30a—Atlantic Express—Port Costa, Benicia, Elmira, Davis, Sacramento, Colfax, Truckee, Reno, Winnemucca, Battle Mountain, Cobre, Ogden, Salt Lake City.... 6:48p

10:13a—Stage, Richmond, San Pablo, Vallejo Junction, Crockett, Port Costa, Martinez........ 6:08p

10:33a—Overland Limited—Ogden, Cheyenne (Denver), Omaha, Cedar Rapids, Chicago, Salt Lake City, Denver, Kansas City, Des Moines, Chicago. No local passengers carried between San Francisco and Sparks........ 7:48p

10:57a—Los Angeles Passenger—Richmond, Port Costa, Byron, Tracy (Stockton), Merced, Berenda (Raymond), Fresno, Tulare, Bakersfield, Los Angeles—Hanford, Lemoore—Visalia, Vallejo, Mare Island—Napa Junction, Napa 7:07p 10:58a

12:17a—Richmond, Port Costa, Suisun, Sacramento, Roseville, Auburn, Colfax, Truckee, Boca, Reno, Sparks, Churchill, Mina, Tonopah, Goldfield—Laws, Keeler... 7:11a

12:17a—Marysville, Gridley, Chico, Vina, Tehama, Red Bluff. Arrive First street.........

11:17a—Richmond, Port Costa, Benicia, Suisun, Elmira, Dixon, Sacramento 12:37p

2:53p—Portland Express — Davis, Woodland, Williams, Colusa Junction, Willows, Corning, Redding, Dunsmuir, Shasta Springs, Sisson, Weed, Medford, Albany, Ashland, Portland 11:38a

3:31p—Richmond, Port Costa, Benicia, Suisun, Elmira, Vacaville, Winters, Sacramento, Davis, Woodland, Yuba City, Knights Landing, Marysville, Palermo, Oroville 10:08p

3:53p—Fresno Passenger—Port Costa, Martinez, Cornwall, Antioch, Byron, Lathrop, Modesto, Turlock, Merced, Berenda, Madera, Fresno 11:58a

4:34p—Vallejo, Santa Rosa, Napa, St. Helena, Calistoga, Martinez, San Ramon 8:28p

5:54p—Owl Limited—Port Costa, Newman, Los Banos, Kerman, Fresno, Tulare, Bakersfield, Los Angeles 8:10a

5:16p—El Dorado—Pinole (Vallejo, Mare Island), Port Costa, Benicia, Suisun, Sacramento...... 10:58a

6:55p—Eastern Express—Port Costa, Suisun, Elmira, Sacramento, Colfax, Truckee, Boca, Reno (Wadsworth), Hazen (Fallon), Battle Mountain, Palisade, Elko, Cobre, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Pueblo, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago........ 8:00p

7:35p—Sunday only—Stage, Richmond, Pinole, Vallejo, Crockett, Port Costa, Martinez 9:10p

8:57p—Oregon Express—Port Costa, Benicia, Sacramento, Marysville, Gridley, Chico, Tehama, Red Bluff, Shasta Springs, Weed (MacDoel, Calor, Klamath Falls), Portland 9:05a

9:37p—China and Japan Fast Mail—Port Costa, Benicia, Sacramento, Truckee, Reno, Cobre, Ogden, Cheyenne, Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago...... 2:47p

FIRST STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.

7:17a—San Leandro, Lorenzo, Hayward, Decoto, Niles, Irvington, Milpitas, San Jose........ 6:20a
Connects at San Jose with No. 27, the Coaster—San Jose, Salinas, Soledad, Paso Robles, Hot Springs, Atascadero, Santa Margarita, San Luis Obispo, Pismo, Oceano, Guadalupe, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Oxnard, Los Angeles — Lompoc, Pajaro, Watsonville, Santa Cruz, Boulder Creek, Glenwood, Castroville—Del Monte, Monterey, Pacific Grove....... 8:50a 2:02p

8:16a—Niles, Pleasanton, Livermore, Altamont, Caylay, Midway, Lathrop, Stockton, Tracy, Newman, Los Banos, Kerman, Fresno, Hanford, Visalia, Porterville, Bakersfield 6:54p

8:38a—Russell, Alvarado, Newark, Alviso, Agnew, Santa Clara, San Jose, Los Gatos, Wright, Laurel 5:04p
Connects at Santa Clara with No. 24, San Luis Obispo Passenger — Gilroy, Salinas, Paso Robles Hot Springs, Atascadero, San Luis Obispo, Hollister, Tres Pinos—Watsonville, Santa Cruz, Del Monte, Monterey, Pacific Grove 6:08p

9:30a—Niles, Pleasanton, Livermore, Stockton, Lodi, Galt, Sacramento, Red Bluff, Oakdale, Chinese, Jamestown, Sonora, Tuolumne, Angels 8:28p

1:57p—San Leandro, Lorenzo, Hayward, Niles, Irvington, Warm Springs, San Jose 7:08a

2:20p—Russell, Mt. Eden, Alvarado, Newark, Alviso, Agnew, Santa Clara, San Jose........ 9:14p
Connects at San Jose with No. 25, Del Monte Express—Gilroy, Chittenden, Pajaro, Watsonville, Santa Cruz, Castroville, Del Monte, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Salinas 3:08p

3:35p—San Leandro, Lorenzo, Hayward, Decoto, Niles, Irvington, San Jose 9:00a
Connects at San Jose with No. 30, Tres Pinos Passenger—Coyote, Morganhill, Gilroy, Hollister, Tres Pinos........
No. 10, Sunset Express—El Paso, San Antonio, New Orleans, Washington, D. C.; New York; California Special Sleeper for Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago ....
No. 10—Salinas, Paso Robles Hot Springs, Atascadero, San Luis Obispo, Guadalupe, Surf, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Oxnard, Los Angeles—Watsonville, Aptos, Capitola, Santa Cruz—Del Monte, Monterey, Pacific Grove 2:40p

4:00p—Niles, Sunol, Pleasanton, Livermore, Midway, Tracy, Lathrop, Stockton, Lodi. Arrive via Martinez at Sixteenth-St. depot.

5:10p—San Leandro, Lorenzo, Hayward, Decoto, Niles, Sunol, Pleasanton, Livermore *7:50a **11:08a

5:28p—Russell, Mt. Eden, Newark, Centerville, Santa Clara, San Jose. Connects at Santa Clara with No. 52, Wright Passenger—Dougherty, Campbell, Los Gatos, Alma, Eva, Wright..... 8:08a

6:08p—San Leandro, Lorenzo, Hayward, Decoto, Niles, Irvington, Milpitas, San Jose........ 2:03p

7:16p—San Leandro, Lorenzo, Hayward, Decoto, Niles, San Jose........ 6:08p
Connects at San Jose with No. 18, Los Angeles Express—Gilroy, Salinas, King City, Paso Robles Hot Springs, Atascadero, San Luis Obispo, Pismo, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles......... 8:00a

SOUTHERN PACIFIC STEAMER SERVICE.
(Oakland Harbor Ferry, Broadway Wharf.)
6:00a *7:00a, **7:30a, *8:00a, 9:00a, *10:00a, **10:30a, *11:00a, 12:00m, *1:00p, **1:30p, *2:00p, 3:00p, *4:00p, **4:30p, *5:00p, 6:00p, *7:00p, **7:30p, *8:00p, 9:00p, **10:30p.
*1:00p—Collinsville, Rio Vista, Isleton, Walnut Grove, Vorden, Courtland, Sacramento, from San Francisco, south end Ferry Building *11:30p

*Sundays excepted. **Sunday only. aMonday only.

NOTICE OF TIME SET FOR PROVING WILL, ETC.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Frank D. Sweetser, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Frank D. Sweetser, deceased, and for the issuance to Madison Ralph Jones of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 21st day of December, A. D. 1908, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Courtroom of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, December 8th, 1908.
JOHN P. COOK, Clerk.
By WM. ZAMBRESKY, Deputy Clerk.
M. R. JONES, Attorney for Petitioner, Martinez, Cal.

TWENTY - - - - - - PAGES.
Tuesday, December 8, - - - 1908.

Oakland Tribune.

Only Oakland Newspaper that Publishes Associated Press News.

YOUNG TAR CONFESSES TO THEFT

PLEADS GUILTY SOON AFTER HIS ARREST

U. S. Navy Deserter Caught by Detective Through Finding of Street Car Transfer; to Investigate Record.

Earl Thomas, 19 years of age, a deserter from the United States navy and a recent arrival from St. Louis, was arrested at Eleventh street and Broadway at 9:30 o'clock this morning by Detective Green, was taken to police headquarters and within fifteen minutes had confessed to being a burglar. On the night of November 25 last he pried open a rear window in the home of Miss Marian Easter, 569 Twenty-seventh street, and stole a quantity of clothing. In the place of the usual burglars' jimmy the young thief used a silver-plated butter knife to effect an entrance to the place.

The arrest of young Thomas proves to be the result of a clever bit of detective work on the part of the arresting plain clothes officer. While Thomas was in the act of looting the Easter home he lost from his pocket an old transfer which had been issued by the St Louis Traction Company. It was by means of this transfer that Green, by means of deduction, connected Thomas with the case and a search has been made for the burglar which ended this morning when Thomas was taken into custody.

When Thomas was first taken before Captain of Detectives Peterson he at first denied his guilt, but when shown the transfer which he lost he wilted and made a full confession of his act. It is presumed that Thomas has been guilty of other crimes and he is to be held for a full investigation of his past record and for trial on the Easter burglary.

SENIOR CLASS TO GIVE BIG BALL

Students of Manual Training and Commercial High School Invite Alumni.

Plans are complete for the dance to be given tonight in Maple Hall by the graduating class of the manual training and commercial high school. The entire affair is given by the senior class, the members of which will act on the reception committee.

Miss Hazel Miller is chairman of the general committee. She will be assisted by Miss Anna Zeller, Miss Jennie Sandberg, Miss Mary Liston, John Clark, Albert Silvernail.

The floor committee consists of Myron Wurtz and Albert Silvernail.

Several hundred invitations have been sent out and the dance bids fair to be a very enjoyable event. It will receive the patronage of the alumni association of the school and promises to be well attended.

MRS. McRANEY'S EXPERIENCE

Mrs. M. McRaney, Prentiss, Miss., writes: "I was confined to my bed for three months with kidney and bladder trouble, and was treated by two physicians but failed to get relief. No human tongue can tell how I suffered, and I had given up hope of ever getting well until I began taking Foley's Kidney Remedy. After taking two bottles I felt like a new person, and feel it my duty to tell suffering women what Foley's Kidney Remedy did for me." Sold by All Druggists.

President-Elect In Washington

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—President-elect Taft left this morning over the Pennsylvania railroad for Washington, where he is to spend the remainder of the week. Taft today will attend the conference of the governors called for the conservation of natural resources. During his stay in Washington he will make several brief addresses.

ACH PLEADS FOR RUEF'S LIBERTY

IN ELOQUENT ADDRESS, GIVES HIS ARGUMENT

Many Women in Court to See Close of Sensational Trial. Police Guard in Courtroom Doubled.

(Special to The Tribune.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8 — In a strong and powerful voice, and with his persuasive, convincing manner, using every power in his grasp to favorably impress the twelve men with whom lies the fate of Abraham Ruef, Attorney Henry Ach made the opening argument for the defense in Superior Judge Lawlor's court this morning.

Every seat in the large auditorium, where the trial has been held, was filled when proceedings began at 9.30 o'clock. Many women were scattered among the audience and several of these, handsomely dressed, were seated in the front row, which had been specially reserved for friends of the defendant and his counsel.

The police staff, which had been greatly diminished after the shooting of Heney, was again doubled today and the spectators were carefully examined as they filed into the courtroom. All the members of the prosecution were present at the opening of today's hearing and Attorneys Dozier and Kirk sat beside Ruef while Ach delivered his address.

About Prosecution.

Attorney Ach went at length into the merits of the so-called graft prosecution, which, he declared, was financed and promoted by Rudolph Spreckels, criticised its methods and deplored the results which had come from its management in this city. Many times during his talk his voice rose to the highest pitch, only to drop again in pleading tones when he rounded his language in a pathetic strain. He pleaded that the testimony of Gallagher, Wilson and Furey, whom he characterized as accomplices in the case, was insufficient to convict the defendant and reminded the jury of their sworn duty to give every reasonable doubt to Ruef in their deliberation. He urged that they disregard the personal shortcomings and failure of counsel on both sides, and that they should allow nothing that was said by the attorneys to influence their verdict in any way. Referring to Spreckels, Ach said in part:

Talks of Spreckels.

"Before being sworn as jurors in this case, each and every one of you gentlemen knew that Rudolph Spreckels came forward, with the assistance of others, and guaranteed the funds to prosecute Abraham Ruef and to put down graft if there was any. Who was Abraham Ruef then and what is he now? You knew, gentlemen of the jury, that a man with a national reputation as a prosecutor, a man who is an eminent lawyer, and a man who had an animosity against the defendant, was guaranteed a fund to carry on these prosecutions. A man who had no ties to San Francisco, came here with his methods, and became the heart and soul of the graft prosecution which has resulted in so much misery, so much dire distress to many hearts.

"What was it that caused the world to say of the city and county of San Francisco that Mr. William H. Langdon, Mr. John O'Gara, and other assistants of the district attorney's office, police, and the sheriff, were inadequate to protect the citizens from alleged crimes? What was it that caused a fortune to be brought forth from safe deposit boxes and the First National Bank? What caused the indictment of that eminent man, Patrick Calhoun, or Tirey L. Ford, or William M. Abbott?

"Spreckels, Himself."

"Who made Rudolph Spreckels the God Almighty of the city and county of San Francisco, and if Mr. O'Gara will so have it, of the people of the state of California, and the people of the United States of America? Who was it? Rudolph Spreckels, no one else. Was this prosecution disinterested? You have heard the name of Herrin, the name of Detweiler; you have heard politics in this case, and you have heard the Lincoln-Roosevelt League in this case. The graft prosecution existed too long, gentlemen of the jury, for the impatience of the gentlemen who desired to rise in politics over the dead body of Abraham Ruef. They could not control themselves any longer, and a new party was born.

"I ask you to give your verdict unmindful of the consequences to the defendant, to the four gentlemen seated there (pointing to the prosecution's table), to Mr. Heney, to Mr. Burns, or to Mr. Spreckels. Better a thousand guilty men go free, yes, better a hundred thousand guilty men go free, than one innocent man should suffer—whether to appease the ambition of any individual or individuals, or to satisfy the desires of any newspapers one way or the other."

Attorney Ach outlined in detail the evidence which had been produced during the trial and summarized, as he said, for the benefit of the jury the testimony of the witnesses.

FIVE PRETTY GIRLS GIVEN HEARTY APPLAUSE AT BELL

THE ENGLISH ROCKERS AT THE BELL THEATER.

DANCE THEIR WAY INTO POPULARITY

Strong Man Also Does Spectacular Stunts at San Pablo Avenue Playhouse.

"Standing room only" is a familiar slogan these days at the popular Bell Theater, for the character of the attractions make that list to the vaudeville patron a delightful one to peruse. The feature offering of this week on "The Four English Rockers" and Laura Jeffreys, the dainty singing soubrette, who sings and dances herself into one's heart. The spectacular scenic effects used in this act and the sprightliness of its numerous song hits and the vivacity with which the pretty girls trip the measured steps of the pretty dances all unite to make the number one long to be remembered.

From the antics of these vivacious girls to the Herculean efforts of the Great Hugo is a far cry, but the juggling stunts of this strong man are so out of the ordinary as to cause one to gaze with awe at the exemplification of the man's supersuman strength. He toys with huge cannon balls as if they were so much paper.

The Joleen Sisters, graceful and pretty, are wire rope walkers of skill, introducing into their exhibition much that is new and refreshing, closing their number with rifle shooting.

DeVoy & Dayton Sisters get many a laugh in an eccentric singing and dancing oddity that has the merit of originality and George Yeoman, in his glut of funny dialect stories and jokes, keeps the audience in continual laughter. His rendition of the "God-for-nothing Dog" closed his act and was well received by a most appreciative audience. Patriotic airs come thick and fast while "The Four American Trumpeteers" occupy the stage and their martial airs are roundly applauded.

UNBIDDEN CALLER VISITS EVA FAY

Woman in Carriage Seeking Whereabouts of Lost Article Creates Excitement.

Mrs. Eva Fay, who is at the Novelty, had an unbidden visitor at the St. Mark Hotel this morning and for a little while the affair created quite a furore. Mrs Fay does not receive visitors, and it takes nothing short of abject intimidation to get even a card through to the manipulator of the destinies of others, however, the visitor this morning got into Mrs. Fay's rooms. She came to the hotel in a closed carriage and going in took the elevator to the third floor. From there she walked down the stairs to the second floor, where Mrs Fay has her rooms. She knocked at the door and Mrs. Fay, believing it to be her maid, called "Come in." In came the woman, umbrella, handsatchel and all.

The combination was not of a reassuring nature. The five feet ten inches of the female seemed considerable to the lady of five feet five. That umbrella waved most threateningly and the handsatchel looked, indeed, most dreadfully suspicious. Mrs. Fay asked the unbidden guest to leave. The request was refused in anything but a conciliatory manner and a demand that she leave followed the request. The guest thereupon announced the fact that she would stay until Mrs. Fay told her about something she had lost.

Finally the visitor was pushed through the doorway and the little flurry was over. The woman lost no time in getting down the stairs and hustled over to the curb, where she got into the waiting carriage and was driven away. Mrs. Fay was somewhat nervous the rest of the day over the encounter.

AMERICAN FLEET IS NOW NEAR COLOMBO

COLOMBO, Dec. 8.—The American auxiliary cruiser Panther arrived here today from Cavite. The Panther precedes the American battleship fleet under the command of Rear Admiral Sperry, which left Manila on December 1.

The sixteen warships are due here next Monday, and the municipality and the Mercantile Association are perfecting arrangements to entertain the officers and men.

The colonial secretary has been instructed by the Secretary of State for India to do all he can to extend such hospitality as King Edward would wish shown to the United States. The legislative council has voted an appropriation for entertainment.

SENATE RECEIVES NAMES FOR OFFICE

President Sends List of Nominations, Including Appointments to Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The President today gave the Senate a long list of nominations for all branches of the government service, practically all of which were appointments during the recess. They include Secretaries Wright and Newberry of the Cabinet, Public Printer Donnelly, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Sutterlee, the Tokio Exposition Commission, Interstate Commissioner Knapp, Commissioner of Labor Neill, Commissioner General of Immigration Keefe and many diplomatic and consular officers, army and navy officers, postmasters and custom officers.

THOUGHT HIM BURIED ALIVE.

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 8.—So fearful were the friends of Samuel Scherr, of this place, who died on Saturday, that he had been buried alive, that his body was exhumed yesterday and examined by physicians. The examination proved beyond a doubt that the man was dead.

More people are taking Foley's Kidney Remedy every year. It is considered to be the most effective remedy for kidney and bladder troubles that medical science can devise. Foley's Kidney Remedy corrects irregularities, builds up worn out tissues and restores lost vitality. It will make you feel well and look well. Sold by All Druggists.

COURT DISMISSES EX-OIL MAGNATES

Former Associate of H. H. Rogers and Thomas Lawson Freed of Charge.

George H. Sisson, formerly associated in business with H. H. Rogers of Standard Oil fame and Thomas Lawson, author of "Frenzied Finance," was discharged in the police court by Judge Samuels this morning on a felony charge preferred by C. Albert Jordan, a money broker, of Alameda.

Sisson had been accused by Jordan of having placed a mortgage with him on furniture which at the time was mortgaged to its full value. In court this morning Jordan admitted that he would be unable to prove an intent to defraud on the part of Sisson and the charge was at once dismissed. Owing to the former business prominence of the accused man, the case attracted considerable attention when first called into court.

The two men to the controversy may conclude to settle their differences in the civil courts.

Persian Garrison Routed by Rebels

LONDON, Dec. 8.—A dispatch to the Times from Teheran says the nationalists at Meshada, a holy city of northwestern Persia, have routed the garrison and seized the government offices. Fresh disturbances are reported at Hamadan, 165 miles from Teheran and Kermanshah.

Oakland's Most Progressive Store.

ABRAHAMSON'S

S. E. Cor. Thirteenth and Washington Sts.

GLOVE ORDERS Make Useful Gifts

Many people consider Glove Orders the best gift to receive or to give, for the reason that the giver need not worry over what the receiver may choose.

Our Glove Orders are good in all departments and are honored for their full face value.

The Following Specials

are on sale tomorrow in our

New Section on the Second Floor

We wish to convey to those persons who have not already crowded our Special Sale Section that the items quoted are suitable holiday goods. Each item is of a useful kind and you cannot afford to stay away from these special sales that are being conducted daily.

$3.50 and $4.00 New Hand Bags, $2.48.

One hundred only, new Hand Bags, in real seal, walrus, English, Morocco; pretty shapes, with gun metal, gilt and oxidized frames; leather lined. They come in black, brown, tan, navy and green, and with new style handles. Special..... $2.48

$2.50 and $3.00 Lace Veils, $1.25.

Handsome Chantilly Lace Veils, in brown, navy, white, myrtle and black; from 2 to 3 yards long. Values to $3.00 each. Special..... $1.25

$7.50 and $10.00 Ladies' and Men's Fine Umbrellas, $4.75.

One hundred only, fine quality all-silk Umbrellas, in ladies' and men's sizes, mounted on best Columbia and Paragon frames, with finest imported handles of sterling silver, gold-filled, gunmetal, ivory, real stag horn and fancy trimmed natural woods. The handles on these are worth the price asked for entire umbrella. Engraving free. Special Wednesday..... $4.75

65c, 75c, $1.00 Plain and Fancy Ribbon, 48c Yard.

Two hundred and fifty yards only of fine plain satin and taffeta Ribbons, from 5½ to 9 inches wide, all colors; also wide moire and many pretty fancy ribbons from 6 to 9 inches wide. Values to $1.00 yd..... 48c

$2.00 Box of Pure Linen Hand-Embroidered Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs, Box of 6, $1.35

Two hundred dozen ladies' French hand-embroidered, all linen Handkerchiefs, fine sheer linen. Bought to sell at $2.00 box. Special, box..... $1.35

$1.50 and $2.00 Ladies' Neckwear, $1.00 Box.

Over fifty different styles of Ladies' Neckwear, jabots, fancy stocks, real Irish crochet lace stocks, Pierrot ruches, etc., etc. Values to $2.00. Special, box..... $1.00

On Second Floor

Fifty dozen ladies' cream colored fleece-lined vests and Pants to match, warm winter weight, finished seams; regular 50c value. Wednesday Special, each..... 39c

On Sale Second Floor

Austrian Work Linen Scarfs, 18x54.....
Austrian Work Linen Scarfs, 18x54.....
Austrian Work Linen Traycloth, 18x27.....
Austrian Work Linen Shams, 30x30.....
Austrian Work Linen Doylies, 24x24.....
Austrian Work Linen Doylies, 20x20.....
Austrian Work Linen Doylies, 18x18.....
Values to 65c.

25 cts each

$7,800.00 GIVEN AWAY AMY DAY

PIANOS

Special reductions will be given to all piano purchasers bringing in the AMY DAY letter appearing in the Oakland Tribune of December 6th. To all those cutting out the AMY DAY letter and presenting same as part payment on a piano no will be allowed as follows:

The first 10 will be allowed ..... $150 each
The next 10 will be allowed ..... $125 each
The next 10 will be allowed ..... $100 each
The next 20 will be allowed ..... $ 75 each
The next 25 will be allowed ..... $ 50 each
The next 50 will be allowed ..... $ 25 each

Each person may present one letter only. The letters will not be honored after 10 days from date of this issue.

Should you not wish to pay cash on the balance we can make terms to suit.

RENTS $2.00 Per Month Up, Applied on Purchase

HEINE PIANO CO., INC.,

Sole Agents Peerless, Heine, Decker Bros., Oliver, Singer, Kroenlsch & Sons and Other Leading Makes.

536 TWELFTH STREET, CORNER CLAY, OAKLAND.

And 908 Van Ness at Ellis and 1466 Bush Street, San Francisco.

Second-hand Pianos in the following makes: Steinway, Decker, Vose, Gabler, Arion, Kroeger, Tiffany and others from $50.00 up. Terms to suit.

Chinn Beretta Hold Special Sale

For the first time in our history, we are holding a special sale. We have bought a perfect line of fine Colmont Opera Glasses. We secured them at a special price and we are offering them at a special price

Made in white, oriental or iridescent pearl with triple extension handles, brilliant finish, great adjustability of focus, high power and perfect object viewing quality, they constitute in every way a remarkable offer and one worth your immediate attention. It is not likely that such an opportunity will ever be yours again!

Regular Price $16.00
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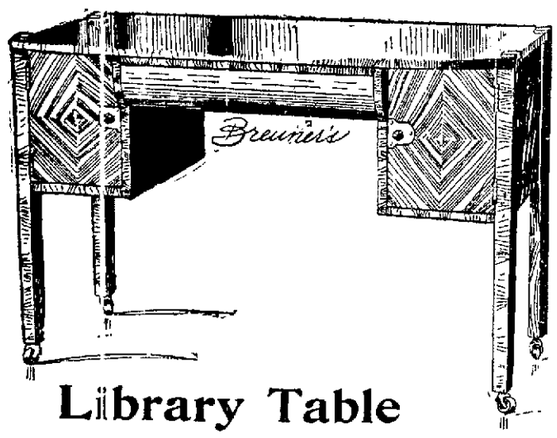
466 Thirteenth St., Oakland

Also in San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton, Fresno, Vallejo.



Library Table

When choosing furniture you want the privilege of inspecting the largest assortment that is being shown—and you come to Breuner's. The library table shown is but one of a hundred; it comes in mahogany with a large drawer and two book compartments. A $50.00 value for..... $34.65

In 20 Days

we give away the Bungalow

One of our customers will receive a $4000 five-room bungalow and the lot, 40x125 enclosed with ornamental fence.

A certificate with every 50c purchase; 10 certificates are exchangeable for a coupon.

A dollar or two deposit will do, the balance in 1909

Perambulator

Many people prefer the English Perambulator to the Go-cart. The sensitive springs and leather hanger absorb all jarring of the vehicle when crossing a rough street or path. This one is..... $24.95

We like to sell "Craftsman" furniture; it makes so many friends for us.

It's hundred-year-furniture.

Your Credit is Good

Breuner's

13th & Franklin Sts.

Between Broadway and the Narrow Gauge

The Breuner Malleable Range is built to last for years, and years, and years.

Get one for her.